

Government of Madras

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1495, 12th October 1921

Plans and estimates

Scrutiny—Grant-in-aid works—Aided educational institutions—Orders passed.

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

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Government of Madras

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1495, 12th October 1921

Plans and estimates

Scrutiny—Grant-in-aid works—Aided educational institutions—Orders passed.

READ—the following papers:—

I

G.O. No. 1596, Home (Education), dated 13th December 1918.

ABSTRACT.—Plans and estimates—Buildings—Aided educational institutions—Scrutiny—Responsibility of the Public Works Department—Orders passed.

G.O. No. 834, Home (Education), dated 4th July 1919.

ABSTRACT.—Grant-in-aid Code—Grants for school buildings and hostels—Alterations in chapter VIII—Notification published.

G.O. No. 1582, Home (Education), dated 20th December 1919.

ABSTRACT.—Plans and estimates—Buildings for aided educational institutions—Scrutiny by the Public Works Department—Procedure prescribed.

II

Letter—from C. T. MULLINGS, Esq., Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.
To—the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.
Dated—Coimbatore, the 12/17th April 1919.
No.—394-W./101-D.

I have the honour to enclose copies of the following correspondence:—

(i) Letter from the Director of Public Instruction forwarding an estimate for an elementary school at Puliakulam for approval—Ref. on Cur. No. 9360, dated 21st November 1918.

(ii) My letter No. 1673 M., dated 28th November 1918, asking for fuller information and a report to accompany the estimate.

(iii) Director of Public Instruction's reply, dated 17th February 1919, with enclosure.

(iv) My letter No. 408 M., dated 18th March 1919, to the Director of Public Instruction.

(v) Director of Public Instruction's reply, dated 4th April 1919.

(vi) The estimate and plans of the proposed school, now approved by me.

2. The Director of Public Instruction alleges that it is impossible to comply with paragraph 3 of G.O. No. 1596, Home (Education), dated 13th December 1918, requiring the preparation of plans and estimates of a school by a professional man; I do not know if Government will accept his *ipse dixit*. The Director of Public Instruction does not say what action was taken to secure professional advice. If the Public Works Department has to prepare plans and estimates for aided schools, the imminent great extension of education will throw an enormous amount of work on this department.

3. Finally I would remind Government of the recent debacle about the design of Cochin hospital, due to failure of the Medical Service to provide a full report of (a) existing, (b) proposed accommodation and (c) provision for future extensions, which resulted in the preparation by the Public Works Department of unsuitable plans and estimates and their subsequent sanction by the Government and partial execution by the Public Works Department.

It is eminently desirable for the requisitioning department to give the Public Works Department the fullest possible reasons for all details of any particular design, and a full report should in my opinion be an accompaniment to every requisition.

4. It will be observed that overhead ventilation in the class rooms, a latrine, well, compound wall and paths are not provided. The Sanitary Commissioner would hardly agree to these omissions.

ENCLOSURES

(1)

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. H. S. DUNCAN, M.A., Acting Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.

Dated—Madras, the 21st November 1918.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 9360.

I have the honour to forward herewith the plans and estimates relating to the construction of a building for the Roman Catholic Elementary school, Puliakulam, Coimbatore municipality, and to request that you will be good enough to let me know whether they meet with your approval.

(2)

Letter—from C. T. MULLINGS, Esq., Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.

To—the Director of Public Instruction.

Dated—Coimbatore, the 28th November 1918.

No.—1673-M./101-D.

[Your Ref. on C. No. 9360, dated 21st November 1918.]

I have the honour to return the plans and estimate accompanying your letter with the following remarks and I request you will kindly see that estimates are not submitted in future without fuller information:—

(1) There is no report accompanying the estimate showing object of the work, number of pupils on the rolls, number for which accommodation is necessary now, number for which estimate provides. Without this sort of information it is quite easy to make defective designs.

(2) The proposed design has three class rooms not all the same size, the reason for which is not explained. With the present backward state of education class rooms should be big enough for the maximum size of class a teacher can control, (say 40 at full strength, and there will usually be some absentees). Such a room requires 320 square feet for pupils and at least 30 sq. ft. for the teacher, his black-board and an almirah to contain books, games, etc., therefore it would appear desirable to have three rooms each of 20 feet length instead of two of 16 feet and one of 26 feet. This would add 2 feet to the length of the building and rearrange the partition walls.

(3) Overhead ventilation is essential in a crowded school room. The best way to provide this is by an extension in the height of the frames of doors and windows in the veranda by $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet which space is merely protected by wire netting (to exclude birds) and is unprovided with shutters.

(4) If the pupils sit on the floor window sills should be $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the floor, if seats are supplied the sills should be $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the floor. This prevents distraction of the pupils by outside events. It would not seem to be necessary to have iron bars in the windows, which are provided with teak panelled shutters, as there will be nothing to steal in the building; moreover the price of iron is exceptionally high at present.

(5) No latrine is provided; the Sanitary Commissioner requires a seat for every 14 boys and for every 18 girls. No well is provided.

(6) It is presumed the single tiled roof is intentionally provided on the score of economy.

(7) The iron work should be painted or tarred, also the veranda posts and any exposed wood work.

(8) Presumably the estimate is sent to me for approval because it is hoped to get a Government grant towards construction. The report which should have accompanied the estimate should have stated how construction was intended to be financed.

(3)

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. R. LITTLEHAILES, M.A., Acting Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.

Dated—Madras, the 17th February 1919.

No.—9360.

With reference to your letter No. 1673-M./101-D., dated 28th November 1918, in connexion with the construction of a building for the Roman Catholic Elementary school, Puliakulam, Coimbatore, I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the letter, dated 23rd January 1919 of the correspondent explaining the several points raised in your letter with the plans and estimates and to enquire whether they meet with your approval.

(4)

Letter—from the Correspondent, Roman Catholic school.

Dated—Puliakulam, the 23rd January 1919.

Reference R.O.C. No. 747/18, dated 7th January 1919, directing me either to modify the plan and estimate submitted to you for sanction or explain the remarks contained in the Superintending Engineer's letter as ordered by the Director of Public Instruction in his Proceedings R.C. No. 9360, dated 9th December 1918, I have the honour to explain the remarks of the Superintending Engineer as follows:—

1. (a) The object of the work is to give free primary education to the depressed Panchamas attached to the Parish Church at Puliakulam.

(b) There were 50 pupils on the rolls at the time of the submission of this estimate and plan for approval. The accommodation is intended for 80 pupils at present and the estimate provides for 110; if further accommodation is necessary further addition to the existing building will be made to suit the requirements.

(c) The design submitted for sanction has been drawn up in consultation with the experienced Government officials at a high cost.

2. The object in having two small rooms and a big room is that the big room will be occupied by the new I class pupils who form the majority of the total strength of the school and it is a fact that more pupils will always attend this class (room) than the other two rooms which will be occupied by the higher class students who form proportionately a small number; hence this design to meet the requirements of the present condition.

3. Considering the high elevation which the present building is to stand also, the extensive open space all round the school site and also the high winds during the monsoons, the overhead ventilation is I think not necessary.

4. As the site is secluded from the main village, there will be nothing to attract the attention of the pupils during the school hours.

The population of the Puliakulam village is mainly composed of Pallars (a backward class) the object in providing grated windows is to prevent the theft of the windows, benches, almirahs and other samans and easy ingress into the room and in this village live notorious robbers hence the establishment of an outpost Police station to prevent thefts and improve their children's condition the school also was established at the cost of the Mission.

5. No latrine is at present necessary under existing circumstances as there is ample space to accommodate the children and as no latrine has ever been provided to an elementary school. If it is necessary to have one, a latrine will be built subsequently. There is a well attached to the Parish church at a distance of 20 yards from the school site, hence no separate well is necessary.

6. The single tiled roof has been found sufficient and therefore the other kind of tiled roofing has not been provided.

7. The exposed wood-work and the iron bars of the windows will be painted and this item of expenditure has been provided in the contingencies charges.

8. The estimate has been submitted with the main object of securing Government grant, and in case if the same is refused the building will be constructed from the Roman Catholic Mission funds. The estimate and the plan have therefore been resubmitted for early sanction.

(5)

Letter—from C. T. MULLINGS, Esq., Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.

To—the Director of Public Instruction.

Dated—Coimbatore, the 18th March 1919.

No.—408 M./101-D.

With reference to your No. 9360 of 1918, dated 17th February 1919, I have the honour to invite your attention to G.O. No. 1596, Home (Education), dated 13th December 1918, and to inform you that the design for the school building has not been prepared by a qualified engineer or architect. The design seems to have been prepared by a Public Works Department tracer who is not qualified according to the Government Order.

2. As the Government Order fixes the responsibility for structural stability on the designer himself, the preparation of the design by a qualified architect should be insisted upon.

3. I have already expressed my opinion, before the receipt of the Government Order referred to (vide this office No. 1673-M./101-D., dated 28th November 1918, to your address). If you think the design is suitable from an educational point of view, I think the building has been reasonably priced and the plans and estimates may then be returned for my counter-signature.

(6)

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. R. LITTLEHAILES, M.A., Acting Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.

Dated—Madras, the 4th April 1919.

No.—Ref. on C. 9360.

With reference to your letter No. 408-M./101-D., dated 18th March 1919, in connexion with the construction of a building for the Roman Catholic Elementary school, Puliakulam, I have the honour to state that, according to G.O. No. 1596, Home (Education), dated 13th December 1918, the responsibilities of the Public Works Department continue as at present in cases in which private qualified professional advice is not available. It seems to me impracticable under present conditions to insist on all elementary school plans being executed by qualified men. In the present case, the design is suitable from an educational point of view.

2. The plans and estimates are herewith returned.

III

Memorandum No. 1212/Wks.-B-19-3, dated 12th July 1919.

The Director of Public Instruction certifies that the design for St. Antony's Elementary school for boys at Puliakulam is suitable from an educational point of view and the Superintending Engineer considers that the building has been

reasonably priced. Attempts should however have been made to secure the service of a qualified engineer or architect, as it should not have been difficult to procure some professional help at Coimbatore. The plans and estimates are herewith returned to the Superintending Engineer for necessary action.

2. Orders on the general question raised in the Superintending Engineer's letter read above will issue separately.

W. J. J. HOWLEY,
Joint Secretary to Government,
P.W.D. (General and Irrigation).

To the Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.
Copy to Home (Education) Department.

Order—No. 1495, Law (Education), dated 12th October 1921.

In paragraph 3 of their Order No. 1596, Home (Education), dated the 13th December 1918, the Government, while laying down the procedure to be followed in respect of applications for building grants for educational institutions under private management, directed that the plans and estimates accompanying such application should be prepared by qualified professional architects, that in such cases the Public Works Department scrutiny should be confined only to pronouncing an opinion on the reasonableness or otherwise of the estimates, the responsibility for structural stability resting with the designers, and that, in cases where private qualified professional advice is not available, the Public Works Department scrutiny should include also examination from the point of view of structural stability.

2. Difficulties having arisen in the practical working of the above orders, the Government have again given the subject their careful consideration, and they are of the opinion that in order to help the authorities of institutions in drawing up plans and estimates for buildings some standard designs, which should be economical, sound and suited to local conditions and circumstances, should be prepared and maintained by Government for the school authorities to follow. The Government accordingly direct that a committee composed of the Director of Public Instruction, Mr. C. T. Mullings, Deputy Secretary to Government and Mr. Tasker Tayler, Special Consulting Architect, be formed to draw up new designs for elementary schools and other educational institutions. The committee will be requested to arrange for the standard designs being got ready before December 1921.

3. The Government are of opinion that, while he may ask for the advice of the Public Works Department in any case, whatever may be the amount of the estimate involved, the Director of Public Instruction may, without reference to the Public Works Department, himself deal with applications for building grants not pertaining to elementary schools and not exceeding Rs. 25,000 (i.e., for works estimated to cost not more than Rs. 50,000), provided that the plans and estimates conform to the standard designs which will be separately issued by the Public Works Department. Such applications for grants, when they do not exceed Rs. 2,500 (i.e., for works estimated to cost not more than Rs. 5,000), may be sanctioned by the Director himself finally without reference to Government, but those exceeding that amount should be submitted for the sanction of the Government.

4. The scrutiny work connected with all plans and estimates received by the Director which do not conform to the standard designs, as well as those for works estimated to cost more than Rs. 50,000, shall, in future, be undertaken by a special Educational Branch in the office of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department. Separate orders on this subject will issue in the Public Works Department.

5. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to submit in due course the necessary draft amendments to the Grant-in-aid Code.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education)

P. C. DUTT,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Accountant-General (through Finance).
" Finance Department.
" Public Works Department (with notes)
" Local Self-Government Department.
" Publicity Officer.

Plans and Estimates.

Scrutiny-grant in aid works aided educational institutions —

orders passed.

READ AGAIN G.O. No. 1596, Home (Education), dated 13th December 1918. (P)

" " " " 834, " 4th July 1919. (G)

" " " " 1582, " 20th December 1919. (Z)

READ ALSO:—

C. No. , From the , No. , dated 191

" " " " " " " " 191

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ORDER.

Press

MSS.

No. 1495, dated 12-10-1921

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[Compare para 1 & original draft at page (80)]

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[Compare para 6 of original draft at page (80)]

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- To
The D.P.I.
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C.V.V.
14-9-21.

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NOTE.-

For orders whether the whole correspondence should be printed.

C.V.V.
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abstracts attache

ABSTRACT.—

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Letter—from O. T. MULLINGS, Esq., Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.
To—the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.
Dated—Coimbatore, the 12/17th April 1919.
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bers

Per
By Approved

Sub
4-11-21.

X

with abstract

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(b) There were 50 pupils on the rolls at the time of the submission of this estimate and plan for approval. The accommodation is intended for 80 pupils at present and the estimate provides for 110; if further accommodation is necessary further addition to the existing building will be made to suit the requirements.

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No.—403 M./101-D.

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2. As the Government Order fixes the responsibility for structural stability on the designer himself, the preparation of the design by a qualified architect should be insisted upon.

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W. J. J. HOWLEY,
Joint Secretary to Government,
P.W.D. (General and Irrigation).

To the Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.
Copy to Home (Education) Department.

Order—No. 1495, Law (Education), dated 12th October 1921.

In paragraph 3 of their Order No. 1596, Home (Education), dated the 13th December 1918, the Government, while laying down the procedure to be followed in respect of applications for building grants for educational institutions under private management, directed that the plans and estimates accompanying such application should be prepared by qualified professional architects, that in such cases the Public Works Department scrutiny should be confined only to pronouncing an opinion on the reasonableness or otherwise of the estimates, the responsibility for structural stability resting with the designers, and that, in cases where private qualified professional advice is not available, the Public Works Department scrutiny should include also examination from the point of view of structural stability.

2. Difficulties having arisen in the practical working of the above orders, the Government have again given the subject their careful consideration, and they are of the opinion that in order to help the authorities of institutions in drawing up plans and estimates for buildings some standard designs which should be economical, sound and suited to local conditions and circumstances should be prepared and maintained by Government for the school authorities to follow. The Government accordingly direct that a committee composed of the Director of Public Instruction, Mr. C. T. Mullings, Deputy Secretary to Government and Mr. Tasker Tayler, Special Consulting Architect, be formed to draw up new designs for elementary schools and other educational institutions. The committee will be requested to arrange for the standard designs being got ready before December 1921.

3. The Government are of opinion that, while he may ask for the advice of the Public Works Department in any case, whatever may be the amount of the estimate involved, the Director of Public Instruction may, without reference to the Public Works Department, himself deal with applications for building grants not pertaining to elementary schools and not exceeding Rs. 25,000 (i.e., for works estimated to cost not more than Rs. 50,000), provided that the plans and estimates conform to the standard designs which will be separately issued by the Public Works Department. Such applications for grants, when they do not exceed Rs. 2,500 (i.e., for works estimated to cost not more than Rs. 5,000), may be sanctioned by the Director himself finally without reference to Government, but those exceeding that amount should be submitted for the sanction of the Government.

4. The scrutiny work connected with all plans and estimates received by the Director which do not conform to the standard designs, as well as those for works estimated to cost more than Rs. 50,000, shall, in future, be undertaken by a special Educational Branch in the office of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department. Separate orders on this subject will issue in the Public Works Department.

5. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to submit in due course the necessary draft amendments to the Grant-in-aid Code.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education)

P. C. DUTT,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Accountant-General (through Finance).
" Finance Department.
" Public Works Department (with notes).
" Local Self-Government Department.
" Publicity Officer

12 Press
Please see
conclusion
4/11/21

**NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1495, LAW (EDUCATION),
12TH OCTOBER 1921.**

[SUBJECT.—Scrutiny of plans and estimates for grant-in-aid works.]

Previous papers:

G.O. 1591 W.,	3rd June, 1902	G.O. 128, Financial,	19th Feb. 1915
P.W.D. Cir. 116 C.,	4th Jan. 1913	1596, Home (Edn.)	13th Dec. 1918
G.O. 561, Educational,	14th June "	" 696, Revenue,	22nd Mar. 1919
P.W.D. Memo. 6634 C.,	2nd Sep. "	" 548, Financial,	15th June 1920
" " 9789 C.,	18th Dec. "	" 834, Home (Edn.)	4th July 1919
" " 2663 C.,	24th Mar. 1914	" 1582, "	20th Dec. "

From the Superintending Engineer, IV Circle, No. 394W./101 I.D.,
dated 12/17th April 1919.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Superintending Engineer submits for orders copies of correspondence between himself and the Director of Public Instruction which arose in connexion with the scrutiny of plans and estimates for St. Antony's Elementary school for boys at Puliakulam. The Superintending Engineer states that the plans and estimate should have been prepared by a qualified professional man as prescribed in paragraph 3 of G.O. No. 1596, Home (Education), dated 13th December 1918, as the responsibility for structural stability, etc., rests with the designer. The Director of Public Instruction contends that according to the last sentence of paragraph 3 of the Government Order the responsibilities of the Public Works Department continue as at present where qualified professional advice is not available. He says that "it seems impracticable under present conditions to insist on all elementary school plans being executed by qualified men". In the present case the building is to be constructed within the limits of the Coimbatore municipality and it is not known if attempts were made to secure the services of a qualified Engineer or Architect.

2. The Director of Public Instruction certifies that the design is suitable from an educational point of view and the Superintending Engineer considers that the building has been reasonably priced.

3. So far as the present case is concerned, the Director of Public Instruction might perhaps be told that attempts should have been made to secure, if possible, the services of a qualified Engineer or Architect.

4. The file may, it is submitted, be forwarded to the Home (Education) Department for favour of remarks.

P.S.R.—3-5-19.

C.J.O.—5-5-19.

It could not have been very difficult to procure professional help at Coimbatore.
S. BHASKARA AYYAR—9-5-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The question of the authority competent to decide whether qualified professional advice is or is not available in a particular locality for the preparation of plans and estimates for school buildings will be found discussed in the ~~linked file~~ notes to G.O. No. 834, Home (Education), dated 4th July 1919. The Consulting Architect to Government has noted that the Director of Public Instruction should satisfy the Government in the Public Works Department that no professional advice is available, before the Government should agree to making the Executive Engineer responsible for structural stability—page 2 of notes to G.O. No. 834, Home (Education), dated 4th July 1919. The Director of Public Instruction is however of the opinion that the final decision in the matter should rest with him, at least in the case of works, grants for which can be sanctioned by himself, i.e., works, the estimated cost of which will not exceed Rs. 5,000.

2. If the Director of Public Instruction is not to be given full discretion in the matter, the question arises what limit should be imposed on the exercise of his discretion in the matter of the acceptance of plans and estimates which have not been prepared by professionally qualified men. The Director of Public Instruction states

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2. NOTES TO G.O. No. 1495, LAW (EDUCATION), 12TH OCTOBER 1921
that it is impracticable under present conditions to insist on all elementary school plans being executed by qualified men. It is submitted that the kind of education imparted in a school cannot serve as a true criterion in deciding the issue. The cost of a new building for an elementary school may amount to as much as Rs. 10,000, while some minor addition to a secondary school building may cost only Rs. 1,000 or thereabouts. There appears to be no reason why in the latter case the management should be required to engage the services of professional men for the preparation of plans and estimates, if no such obligation is to be imposed in respect of the former class of buildings.

3. When, in 1913, it was proposed that all plans and estimates for school buildings should be prepared by a gazetted officer of the Public Works Department, present or retired, a present or retired District Board Engineer, a member or associate member of the Institute of Civil Engineers, or a recognized professional Architect, the then Director of Public Instruction (Sir Alfred Bourne) thought that the rule should be made applicable only to buildings, the plans of which came before the Chief Engineer for scrutiny, i.e., works costing more than Rs. 5,000 (page 6 of Circular No. 116 C., dated 4th January 1913). Subsequently, however, he agreed that the rule might be made applicable to educational buildings, the grants for which amounted to Rs. 1,000 and above, in other words the cost of which was Rs. 2,000 and above. It is submitted that the Director of Public Instruction may be given full discretion to decide whether competent professional advice is available in a particular locality for the preparation of plans and estimates in respect of all works, grants for which can be sanctioned finally by himself, i.e., works costing not more than Rs. 5,000. Plans and estimates for such works are now scrutinized by the Superintending Engineer of the circle concerned. If the Director of Public Instruction is empowered as suggested above, the officers of the Public Works Department will have to abide by his decision and undertake the scrutiny of plans and estimates which are sent to them from the Director's office. Grants in excess of Rs. 2,500 can be sanctioned only by Government and, in such cases, the Director of Public Instruction may be required to satisfy the Government that qualified professional advice is not available before sending on plans and estimates which have not been prepared by qualified persons.

4. The Director of Public Instruction's remarks may be invited on the above suggestions.

N.K.—22-5-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—22-5-19.

The present case illustrates the difficulty of want of standard designs. If some types of designs be issued, I would do away with Public Works Department scrutiny in their case.

2. To insist on all the requirements in the case of elementary school buildings is impossible. At the same time the Public Works Department is quite correct in refusing to undertake scrutiny of estimates not prepared by professional men.

3. A working rule is highly necessary. I understand that petty works are to be entrusted to the Administrative departments. I would say where the grant is below Rs. 2,500, it should be open to the Director of Public Instruction to dispense with Public Works Department scrutiny altogether (with the exception of works involving structural modifications to existing buildings)—in fact to extend to the Director of Public Instruction similar powers in matter of aid that he now has as departmental head.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—26-5-19.

In the first place it is to be noted that the plans and estimates for the building under reference were forwarded to the Superintending Engineer on 22nd November 1918, and that he returned them with his remarks on 28th November 1918, before the issue of G.O. No. 1596, dated 13th December 1918, which changed the procedure dealing with applications for building grants. That being so, it was presumed that the Superintending Engineer would be pleased to see these plans and estimates through—together with any others on which action had been taken prior to 13th December 1918—leaving those on which action was first taken subsequent to this date for treatment under G.O. No. 1596. In the second place, it was presumed [vide paragraph 1 (c) of the letter of the correspondent of the school, dated 23rd January 1919], that the advice taken was that of such professional person as was available, and that no better professional advice was obtainable locally. The remark in paragraph 3 of page 1 of these notes is perfectly just and I am prepared to institute inquiries to ascertain what qualified Engineers and Architects are available in Coimbatore. I take it, however, that what is to be sought is *private* professional advice. Coimbatore has, I know, official Engineers, but if none but officials are available, the case stands in the future just where it stands at present, for we cannot presume that one of the intentions of G.O. No. 1596 is to permit officers of the Public Works

A Department or District Board Engineers to supplement their income by private practice which would be the case if we insisted upon managers of aided schools utilizing the services of official qualified persons.

2. I see no really satisfactory solution to this question until Government in the Public Works Department maintain a register of persons whom they consider

B qualified to prepare plans and estimates of buildings, a copy of the register with its periodical additions being sent to the Director of Public Instruction and his subordinate officers (Inspectors and Inspectresses, and heads of other departments)—or published annually in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

3. With regard to paragraph 2 on page 2 of these notes my reference to 'elementary' schools was intended to convey the idea of a relatively 'cheap' school building, as opposed to a secondary school building which is ordinarily a much more expensive construction. I accept the position in the latter part of paragraph 3 of these notes (page 2), if the suggestion made above of maintaining a register of qualified professional persons is not acceptable.

4. Regarding type-designs—provided a sufficiently large number of designs is drawn up, to satisfy the varying needs of the conditions prevailing in different parts C of the Presidency, the different sizes of schools, the different courses offered (in secondary schools in particular) and the sex and class of children who attend the school, the Public Works Department scrutiny might well be done away with.

5. If the Director of Public Instruction is to be given power to sanction grants up to Rs. 2,500 for buildings which will cost Rs. 5,000, I consider that he ought D to be provided with a competent adviser. The Board of Education in England, I might mention, is provided with a special Architect's Department on the staff of which is an Architect on £600—£900 per annum and an Assistant Architect on £250—£350 per annum, and I consider that if the Director of Public Instruction is not to be permitted as a matter of routine to consult the Public Works Department, it will be necessary, in order to ensure that public funds are not wasted, to provide the Educational Department with some similar adviser as that employed in the Board of Education.

R. LITTLEHAILES—4-6-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Portion A of Director of Public Instruction's note.—Under existing orders, plans and estimates have to be prepared by a "Gazetted officer of the Public Works Department present or retired, a present or retired District Board Engineer, a member or associate member of the Institute of Civil Engineers or a recognized professional Architect." So far, therefore, as the orders are concerned, there is nothing to prohibit private managers from engaging the services of Public Works or Local Fund officers, if private qualified assistance is not procurable—vide also last sentence of paragraph 3 of notes at page 2 of the notes to Memorandum No. 116 C., dated 4th January 1913.

2. Portion B of Director of Public Instruction's note.—The practicability of making up and publishing a register of persons qualified to take up private jobs of the kind in question is for consideration in the Public Works Department.

3. Portion C of Director of Public Instruction's note.—In another connexion the Director of Public Instruction has advocated the issue of several sets of model designs in respect of elementary schools and he has been asked to examine the question in consultation with the Chief Engineer. Submitted that the result of the joint deliberation may be awaited.

4. Portion D of Director of Public Instruction's note.—The question of employing an Architect in the Director of Public Instruction's office has been previously considered and negatived—cf. paragraph 2 at pages 4 and 5 of notes to G.O. No. 1596, Home (Education), dated 13th December 1918. The position has, however, somewhat altered so far as the objection based on duplication of work is concerned.

5. The file may be sent (u.o.) to Public Works Department for remarks.

E.A.V.—10-6-19.

N.K.—12-6-19.

Especially on B and D.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—14-6-19

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—16-6-19

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. R. LITTLEHAILES, Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO Avargal, Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—Camp, Ootacamund, the 17th June 1919.

No.—Camp 119/U.O.

In continuation of my U.O. Camp No. 84, dated 5th June 1919, in connexion with plans and estimates for constructing a building for St. Antony's Elementary school, Puliakulam, Coimbatore, might I suggest that the Public Works Department be asked to deal with this particular application and pass early orders thereon, pending a decision on the general issues arising out of it? It has been long pending and the Revenue officers have limited the time for the construction of the building, the site for which was alienated on behalf of the mission.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The main file * was passed on to the Public Works Department yesterday with

* Since disposed of in G.O. No. 1542, 20th December 1918.

Education U.O. No. 941/B-2, dated 16th June 1919. Submitted that this may also go to Public Works for favour of compliance with the Director's wishes.

E.A.V.—17-6-19.

C.R.—18-6-19.

R.R.—19-6-19.

Submitted.

K.S.K.—20-6-19.

J.R.—20-6-19.

Please see the demi-official since received from the Director of Public Instruction and Home (Education) Department's note on page 4 ante. The Director of Public Instruction requests early orders on the particular case of construction of St. Antony's Elementary school for boys at Puliakulam pending a decision on the general issues raised by him.

A draft memorandum in accordance with the remarks on page 1 ante is submitted. It may be sent to Home (Education) for acceptance.

K.S.K.—24-6-19.

N | After issue of the memorandum, the general question will be dealt with.

J.R.—25-6-19.

The estimate and plans have been approved already by Superintending Engineer; draft memorandum may be approved.

S. BHASKARA AYYAR—27-6-19.

W. HUTTON—1-7-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the draft memorandum may be accepted and the case returned to Public Works Department u.o.

E.A.V.—3-7-19.

S.A.—4-7-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—6-7-19.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—7-7-19.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The draft memorandum may now be issued.

After issue of the memorandum, action will be taken with reference to portion N above.

V.K.K.—9-7-19.

P.RAO.—10-7-19.

Issue.

S.B.—10-7-19.

[Memorandum No. 1212 Wks. B/19-3, dated 12th July 1919.]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Please see the Director of Public Instruction's note on page 3 ante. The points raised by the Director of Public Instruction are dealt with below.

Portion A, page 3 ante.—The Director of Public Instruction says that we cannot presume that one of the intentions of G.O. No. 1596, Home (Education), dated 13th December 1918, is to permit officers of the Public Works Department or District Board Engineers to supplement their income by private practice, which would be the case if we insisted upon managers of aided schools utilizing the services of official qualified persons.

Under existing orders, plans and estimates should be prepared by gazetted officers of the Public Works Department *present* or retired, a *present* or retired District Board Engineer, a member or associate member of the Institute of Civil Engineers or recognized professional Architect. Professional private men are not available in most parts of the Presidency and in cases where such men are not available, it seems to be the intention of Government that officials should be indented upon. In this connexion attention is invited to the orders in memorandum No. 1634 C., dated 2nd September 1913, which seem to contemplate that officers of

the Public Works Department should be permitted to undertake private work subject to the rules as to fees which govern such matters. There seems to be therefore no objection to Public Works Department officers undertaking such private works and supplementing their income by private practice after obtaining the sanction of the competent authority, provided it is certified that the work can be done outside the official hours and without detriment to official duties.

Portion B, page 3 ante.—The Director of Public Instruction suggests that a register of private qualified persons in this Presidency should be maintained by Government in Public Works Department, a copy of the register with its periodical additions being sent to the Director of Public Instruction and his subordinates or published annually in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. It is to be settled what should be the least qualification for such a person. What is required is a type of men upon whom the Government know they can rely and upon whom the responsibility for structural stability can be thrown. It is doubtful whether sufficient number of men ^{with} which such qualifications will be available to meet the demands of the private bodies. Moreover the Engineer who prepares plans and estimates must personally know the site and the local conditions as otherwise his advice is quite likely to be worthless.

Portion C, page 3 ante.—The Director of Public Instruction requires a sufficiently large number of type-designs drawn up to satisfy the varying needs of the conditions prevailing in different parts of the Presidency, etc., so that the Public Works Department scrutiny might well be done away with.

What he requires is type-designs of the advisory sort to meet all possible cases. The question is whether such a thing is possible at all. The type of buildings required in the several places will not be the same and in each case it will vary with the accommodation required, local conditions, surroundings, etc. For example an elementary school in a big town will have to be designed so as to accord with the other buildings in the vicinity while in a small village such a school can be built in a modest scale. Public taste is not the same at all places and requires different buildings and so it would not seem advisable to restrict such things by narrow guidance.

Again the design required in each place will depend mainly on the resources of the private body or mission. The private body or mission may object to the type-design on the ground that it involves more money than they can afford to spend. After all the private body which proposes to erect a building must be allowed to some extent to determine for itself the style of the building to be erected.

The present Director of Public Instruction in another file has expressed doubts as to the value of designs even for elementary school buildings and the Educational Department wanted the designs to be issued not as a type to be strictly followed but only as a type for guidance. So if the designs to be prepared are not to be strictly followed and if they are to be altered to suit the taste of each private body or the designer, it is not clear how the scrutiny of the Public Works Department can be dispensed with.

Lastly the present proposal does not solve the difficulty which is often experienced for want of professional private men and the main object with which it is made is not therefore gained.

Portion D on page 3 ante.—The Director of Public Instruction wants a technical adviser if he is to be given power to sanction grants up to Rs. 2,500 for buildings which will cost Rs. 5,000. In paragraph 3 of Educational Secretary's note, dated 28th May 1919, it is suggested that when the grant is below Rs. 2,500 (i.e.), when the estimate amount is below Rs. 5,000 it should be open to the Director of Public Instruction to dispense with Public Works Department scrutiny altogether with the

exception of works involving structural alterations to existing buildings. With reference to the above the Director of Public Instruction states that "I consider that if the Director of Public Instruction is not to be permitted as a matter of routine to consult the Department of Public Works, it will be necessary in order to ensure that public funds are not wasted to provide the Educational Department with some adviser."

Under the existing orders plans and estimates costing less than Rs. 5,000 are scrutinized by the Superintending Engineer or the Executive Engineer concerned. All proposals costing more than Rs. 5,000 are sent to the Chief Engineer for scrutiny. In cases where the plans and estimates are prepared by professional men, Public Works Department scrutiny is only with a view to pronouncing an opinion as to the reasonableness or otherwise of the estimate and the responsibility for structural stability will rest with the designer (G.O. No. 1596, Education, dated 13th December 1918). In cases where the plans and estimates are not prepared by professional men the Public Works Department scrutiny is to include the examination of structural stability also. The Director of Public Instruction wants the technical adviser—with of course a staff to do the work which is now being done by several Superintending Engineers or Executive Engineers. The Chief Engineer's scrutiny is to continue as usual. The proposal of the Director of Public Instruction is tantamount to transferring to a central office the work which is being distributed among a number of offices. So far no complaint has been received from the Superintending Engineers in this matter.

The proposed technical adviser will presumably have to undertake all the duties now assigned to the Superintending Engineer or the Executive Engineer (i.e.), to scrutinise plans and estimates (for buildings costing less than Rs. 5,000) if they are prepared by a qualified man, to see if the estimates are reasonable and, if they are not prepared by a qualified man, to prepare and furnish plans and estimates for the work where necessary. Perhaps he may also have to inspect and pass the buildings in certain cases. In cases where the adviser prepares plans and estimates it is presumed that fees will be charged in each case and if so a scale of fees will have to be fixed by Government. It is not known how the private body will view this.

If the Home (Education) Department, with the concurrence of Financial, decide to appoint a technical adviser to the Director of Public Instruction and to relieve the Superintending Engineer or Executive Engineer of the necessity of having to answer references relating to plans and estimates for school buildings costing below Rs. 5,000, the Public Works Department need offer remarks only as to the qualifications to be fixed for the adviser and his technical staff.

The file may be returned to the Home (Education) Department with the remarks and recommendations of the Chief Engineer on the points noted above.

V.K.K-8-8-19

The points B, C and D in the Director's note in page 3 ante, arise from the one difficulty met with, namely, that there are not very many private professional men available for correspondents of schools to consult. In the case of all estimates above Rs. 5,000, the estimates are to be scrutinized in the Chief Engineer's office on certain restricted lines laid down in G.O. No. 1596, dated 13th December 1918. Under this Government Order, estimates prepared by professional men will be examined only on one point, namely, as to whether the estimate amount is reasonable. The responsibility for structural stability will rest in such cases with the designers. In case, however, in which the plans and estimates have not been prepared by professional men, the responsibilities of Public Works Department will continue as they were before the date of the Government Order, i.e., to say the Public Works Department will be responsible for the structural stability.

Where do they disappear to. Perhaps they do not retire soon enough.

W.H.—25-8-19.

3. **NOTES TO G.O. No. 1495, LAW (EDUCATION), 12TH OCTOBER 1921**
The examination in detail of plans and estimates prepared by unprofessional men is bound to be in the first place a heavy work if cost, strength, stability, and general arrangements of parts are to be minutely scrutinized, secondly it would become useless work in cases in which the plans and estimates are so bad as to be inadmissible of any scrutiny and can only be prepared afresh. There have been many cases of this latter sort that have come before us in recent past. I think that the only course left is to insist upon correspondents of schools getting their estimates

Yes.

W.H.—25-8-19.

prepared in all cases by professional men, private people where available and by Government or quasi-Government officials where private men are not available. An Executive Engineer will, if applied to, often be in a position to spare an overseer or other subordinate to prepare plans and estimates for a small fee without any detriment to Government work. The number of cases requiring official or quasi-official help in a district will not be very many and the work of the subordinate doing this work will be more or less mechanical as Executive Engineer or Subdivisional officer may often give advice *gratis* regarding design and the general arrangement of parts. Of course the existing rules with perhaps a limited delegation to Superintending Engineers should continue to govern the acceptance of fees on the part of full-time Government servants. The employment of officials for doing work in connexion with preparation of plans and estimates for private schools seems to have been contemplated already by the Chief Engineer—vide his memorandum No. 6634 C., dated 2nd September 1913.

Portion B at page 3 ante.—I do not think that the number of private qualified men, retired Government servants in the Gazetted ranks or District Board and other quasi-Government services is large enough to be enlisted into a register, but there seems to be no objection to open one. The entry in the register may be made open to

W.H. -29-8-19.

the upper subordinate supervisors too subject to a discretionary admission or rejection by the Chief Engineer without assigning a reason.

Portion C at page 3 ante.—It is not possible to prepare advisory type plans to meet all possible cases of requirements in the case of aided schools, without giving up that elasticity in the design which it is very desirable to keep up to meet the varying requirements of such schools depending as they do upon local conditions,

The designer can copy plan of an existing building which the correspondent approves.

W.H.—29-8-19.

nature of education imparted, limit of the correspondent's purse, etc. Advisory plans have generally a tendency to become mandatory or to be misconstrued as such.

Portion D at page 3 ante.—The Director of Public Instruction wants to be given power to sanction without reference to Public Works Department educational grants up to Rs. 2,500 on the basis of plans and estimates submitted by correspondents of schools and at the same time a technical staff who will work under him and scrutinize such plans and estimates. I doubt whether any technical staff unless supervised by a highly paid officer will be up to doing anything more than put forward obstructive criticism on proposals. Further there is no object gained

W.H.—29-8-19.

in transferring from Public Works Department to Director of Public Instruction, the scrutiny of estimates along with establishment required for it. I think that subject to the condition that the plans and estimates should be prepared by a registered professional man or under the supervision of a Gazetted officer of Public Works Department or District Board Engineer or an officer of equivalent rank and

NOTES TO G.O. No. 1495, LAW (EDUCATION), 12TH OCTOBER 1921 9
status, the Director of Public Instruction may be empowered to approve without reference to Public Works Department, plans and estimates up to a limit of

W.H.—29-8-19.

W.H.—29-8-19.

Rs. 5,000 on his own responsibility. In cases of any doubt either in the arrangements or design or as regards the competency of the man who prepared the plans and estimates, the Director of

Public Instruction should refer the estimate to the Superintending Engineer.

S. BHASKARA AYYAR—26-8-19.

Director of Public Instruction's note, page 3.

A Under existing rules *present* members of the Public Works Department may be employed if *retired, etc., are not available*. This answers Director of Public Instruction's remarks.

B I am inclined to agree to his suggestion subject to modification proposed by Mr. Bhaskara Ayyar. The entry of supervisors would only be made in the register if it were found that at present superior retired men were in insufficient numbers. By opening such a register we would encourage private practice which is what we desire.

C Type plans are usually abused by every one but the suggestion of Director of Public Instruction is an example of why we ever produce type plans. I think we could produce a limited number and it would aid us if Director of Public Instruction pointed to certain existing buildings as good examples which might be copied. Also when correspondents seek advice as to buildings they might be referred to completed examples approved by Director of Public Instruction.

D The Director of Public Instruction might be given the powers to sanction grants up to Rs. 2,500 on his own responsibility and in cases of doubt to refer matter to Superintending Engineer of Circle concerned for advice.

I strongly oppose Director of Public Instruction setting up what it amounts to a separate architectural or engineering establishment as the Public Works Department are employed already for the purpose.

The reference of Director of Public Instruction to the Board of Education in England is not a correct analogy because this Board has no Public Works Department in England to advise them and naturally require necessary professional advice.

K The Director of Public Instruction should be permitted to consult the Public Works Department but should not 'as a matter of routine' forward every request for a grant of Rs. 2,500 to the Public Works Department. He should use his judgment in the matter and *only* refer what is absolutely necessary.

As the Secretary, Home (Education) points out as departmental head he (Director of Public Instruction) can already sanction Rs. 2,500 and only in doubtful cases of structural stability would a reference be necessary. Even if he had an adviser he would still in some cases have to refer to the Public Works Department.

W. HUTTON—29-8-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Please see the suggestions of the Director of Public Instruction on page 3 ante and the Public Works Department Secretary's note above. The Public Works Department have accepted generally the suggestions of the Director of Public Instruction but with regard to **D** on page 3, that department opposes the suggestion to give the Director a technical adviser. This department may agree with the Public Works Department on this point.

2. If the above suggestion of the Director is rejected, it seems but just to allow him to consult the Public Works Department officers as freely as may be found necessary. In the absence of a technical assistant, the Director may not be in a position to decide on the suitability of the structure in its technical side. In this view, if his hands are tied up with hard and fast rules as to the nature of cases in

which the Public Works Department officers are to be consulted, the procedure may result in endless correspondence between the Director of Public Instruction and the Public Works Department officers and the Government are likely to be addressed constantly on the subject. It is to be expected that the Director will, of course, use his judgment in the matter and only refer 'what is absolutely necessary' but this condition need not be specifically laid down in the order which may be passed in this case.

3. The Director of Public Instruction may be consulted u.o. whether he has any further remarks to offer with reference to the remarks of the Public Works Department in regard to D referred to above.

P.R.—8-9-19.

T.K.—8-9-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—11-9-19.

I am disposed to agree with Public Works Department except as shown below. I withdraw my remarks in favour of type designs, after reading the Public Works Department notes.

2. A Should officers in active Government or quasi-Government service be allowed to prepare plans? I think not. To begin with, it will give them an undue preference as they get salary. We will work against the creation of an independent profession. Moreover Government Engineers will have to be called on to supervise execution of grant works—vide Vizianagram case. If a Government Engineer was responsible for the design, he will never reveal defects subsequently brought to light at execution. The entry of such classes of officers in the Government Order was simply to meet the rare contingencies where officers in active service are sometimes called on to design in the paucity of other men.

3. D The Director of Public Instruction is not an Engineer by profession. He has plenty of work to do. When there is a large number of petty works, the amount involved is large. Even when he sanctions only petty works he must have the advice of a technical adviser to judge if the plan could be approved or a reference is necessary to the Public Works Department. As Collector, I set apart a member of the minor irrigation establishment for the sole purpose of checking estimates (and to do special allotted work). And his criticisms were very valuable to me.

4. As the matter is important, I beg to trouble Public Works Department again with the above observations.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—15-9-19.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Submitted.

V.K.K.—16-9-19.

P. Rao—16-9-19.

A. It is not desirable to permit full-time Government or quasi-Government serv-

W.H.—21-9-19. | ants to prepare plans and estimates for
| fees. But in the paucity of private profes-
sionals, what else is possible? Attention is invited to my notes on pages 7-8 ante and
to Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 6634 C., dated 2nd September 1913, in which

W.H.—21-9-19. | the employment of Government men for
| this work is not contemplated except 'in
special cases when private practitioners of sufficient competence are not available to do
the work'. The employment of Government men will gradually cease as an in-

W.H.—21-9-19. | dependent private profession rises as may
| be expected from the proposal to prepare
and publish a register of private professional practitioners.

D. What is to be the work of the technical adviser proposed for the Director of Public Instruction? He cannot surely be asked to prepare any plans or estimates for correspondents for fees or no fees; he will not have time to do this. If he advises the Director of Public Instruction with his criticisms on designs and estimates submitted by correspondents, the proposal will only introduce an element of additional delay in the case of such estimates as are sanctionable by the Superintending Engineers whose criticisms may go beyond the scope of those of the technical adviser to the Director of Public Instruction. The only use that he can be put to is to advise the Director of Public Instruction in the case of the estimates under Rs. 5,000 sanctionable by the Director of Public Instruction himself under the proposals now made; in which case *all estimates* under Rs. 5,000 may be finally dealt with by the Director of Public Instruction without reference to Superintending Engineer. There seems to be no objection to this.

S. BHASKARA AYYAR—17-9-19.

None I think and the Director is quite able to say whether he wishes to consult a Public Works Department officer or not. It is possible he may wish to consult the Public Works Department officer in all cases but I do not anticipate this will be so—see **K** on page 9. If the Director of Public Instruction sends all the estimates to the Superintending Engineer for opinion the Public Works Department cannot object. On the other hand we will take it as a compliment and it will be preferable to giving the Director of Public Instruction a technical adviser. If the Director of Public Instruction is given a technical adviser he will still want to consult the

I am assuming of course that the technical adviser will be a competent person and not say a draftsman.

W.H.—21-9-19.

Public Works Department and we will then have the case of the Public Works Department differing from the technical adviser's opinion. This state of affairs should be avoided.

W. HUTTON—21-9-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted for orders. The Public Works Department is not in favour of the proposal to give the Director of Public Instruction a technical assistant but prefer to permit the Director of Public Instruction to send if necessary all the estimates to the Superintending Engineer for opinion.

P.R.—24-9-19.

T.K.—24-9-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—29-9-19.

I should like the Director of Public Instruction to read these notes and give his final views.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—30-9-19.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

A The point which I raised at the foot of page 3 appears to have been rather obscured but let me look at the question from the standpoint of a manager of an aided school. Under the second portion of paragraph 1 of G.O. No. 1596, dated 13th December 1918, plans and estimates should be prepared by a gazetted officer of the Public Works Department, present or retired, a present or retired District Board Engineer, a member or an associate member of the Institute of Civil Engineers or a recognised professional architect. Under the last portion of the first section of paragraph 3 of the same Government Order the responsibilities of the Public Works Department will continue to be as at present where *private* qualified professional advice is not available. If I interpret this Government Order correctly,

a manager of a school is *permitted* to obtain advice from an official but he is *not compelled* to do so even when non-official advice is not available. This I consider to be administratively sound. The proposal which, however, is made on page 8 by Public Works Department is to insist upon correspondents of schools getting their estimates prepared in all cases by professional men, private people where available and by Government or quasi-Government officials where private men are not available. This suggestion goes beyond what is laid down in G.O. No. 1596 and I am not prepared to accept it as a sound administrative proposal unless the services of Government officials are to be given gratis. I accept the position that it is extremely desirable for all plans to be drawn up by qualified men, but I cannot accept the position that Government should compel private individuals to utilize the services of its full-time officers during their spare hours-services which can only be obtained as a rule on payment of fees. Only if the members of the Public Works Department held posts similar to that held by a Government Solicitor for which they were paid by Government merely a retaining fee would the proposal of the Public Works Department be sound. Under their present terms of engagement it appears to me unsound.

D It is stated (pages 8-9) that no object would be gained in transferring from the Public Works Department to the Director of Public Instruction the scrutiny of estimates along with the establishment required for it, and the Public Works Department strongly opposes the Director of Public Instruction being provided with technical advice, on school buildings, which is not given by that department. I should like to emphasise that school architecture is a very specialized form of work on which competent architectural authority is necessary. From my standpoint it is desirable for me to have some one to whom I can immediately refer at any time with the prospect of having schemes for buildings which are received in this office analysed and proposals for improving school buildings throughout the presidency drawn up and circulated. I also desire plans and estimates of Government buildings drawn up. At the present moment I have four files on my table, all dealing with school buildings, on which I desire technical advice of a nature which I shall indicate at once.

(1) I have the plans and correspondence regarding the open air primary school and the Satyabadya school in Behar and Orissa. I should like these investigated with a view to see how far they are applicable to this presidency and how far suggested designs on the lines of the open air school might be issued.

(2) I have the official publication, Circular No. 1086, published by the Board of Education, England, which is a report of the committee appointed to consider and advise as to the buildings which will be required for compulsory continuation schools. This committee was composed of the Chief Inspector of Technical schools, the Assistant Secretary of the Ministry of re-construction, the Government Architect attached to the Board of Education, the Secretary of Education, Northamptonshire, the Director of Education, Wallasey, and an Inspector of schools. The circular which it has issued is a most valuable production and in two appendices are given diagrams showing class rooms fitted with tables and chairs for a varying number of students together with areas and estimated cost of building and equipment and cost of each school place. I should like something drawn up on these lines for schools in this presidency. If I had a technical adviser he could use this and other similar circulars as a basis for issuing what I consider necessary for this presidency.

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(3) I have the recently issued report on education in Ceylon compiled by Mr. Sharp, now Secretary to the Government of India, which contains plans and photographs of schools in Ceylon, the type of which appears to me applicable to the South of India and which I should like considered by a competent architect with a view to their suggestion in this presidency.

(4) I have still on my table the un-official reference sent to me regarding type designs. It could have been treated months ago if I had had competent advice at hand.

I contemplate that if technical advice is attached to this department there will be eventually no need to go to Public Works Department for advice except on grants which considerably exceed Rs. 2,500.

R. LITTLEHAILES—5-10-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the file may be forwarded to Public Works Department for further consideration of the two points dealt with in the Director of Public Instruction's note above.

P.R.—13-10-19.

T.K.—13-10-19.

There is force in the Director of Public Instruction's argument against the Public Works Department's proposal regarding the selection of Engineer for drawing up plans and estimates. There should be elasticity provided for in the rule and freedom should be given in the choice of the Engineer.

As regards the other point, the Director of Public Instruction could have still consulted the Chief Engineer or the Consulting Architect in respect of the three questions he refers to. He would likely have better opinion also from them.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—15-10-19.

To Public Works Department for consideration of the points urged by the Director of Public Instruction.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—16-10-19.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

In such cases, Honourable Member has ordered that the notes should be first put in print. Submitted that these notes may first be printed before further noting.

T.P.S.—20-10-19.

Yes.

S. BHASKARA AYYAR—21-10-19.

If the Director wishes that the plans and estimates coming within his proposed powers of acceptance should have been prepared by professional men, he may insist upon the managers of schools seeking professional help in the preparation. This is what was suggested in my remarks in the first paragraph of my note on page 8 ante.

S.B.—21-11-19.

14 NOTES TO G.O. No. 149, LAW (EDUCATION), 12TH OCTOBER 1921

The Director of Public Instruction desires to have technical advice available immediately at hand in his own office in dealing with the four cases which he has before him. I would point out that three of these cases apparently refer to matters which have been dealt with by men who are neither engineers nor architects, but as far as I can see by educational authorities. The fourth case is one dealing with type-designs and the Director states that he would have treated this, months ago if he had had competent advice at hand. I would point out that in the latter case he has this advice immediately available in the Public Works Department in the Madras Presidency and if any of the other cases require engineering or architectural opinion he has only to refer them to us and get what he desires. I am against any department of Government setting up small engineering establishments within these departments to deal with matters relating to public works. Such procedure would only lead to more work and contrary opinions between the technical advisers of these departments and the Public Works Department. I might, for instance, ask as Chief Engineer to have an educational officer attached to my office so that I could immediately refer cases relating to schools and hostels and other educational buildings to him without having to obtain the advice of the Director of Public Instruction. But I recognize in educational matters all we have to do is to ask for the advice of the Director of Public Instruction. The present idea is that the Director should consult Superintending Engineers in cases up to five thousand rupees and beyond that the Chief Engineer; but that does not prohibit him from consulting the Chief Engineer in any case where he considers this desirable.

W. HUTTON—3-12-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The Public Works Department decline to advise in the case of small grants: When the Director of Public Instruction wants a technical assistant, that is declined. What the Director of Public Instruction wants is exactly the analogue of the minor irrigation staff working under Collectors. See also K on page 9 where the Director of Public Instruction is discouraged to send small estimates to Public Works Department. One question at issue is whether he should be given a technical assistant to deal with petty estimates which the Director of Public Instruction considers need not go to the Public Works Department.

2. The second question at issue is whether, where private professionals are not available, managers of schools should be compelled to go to Government servants for help? I think not. See also G.O. No. 1596, dated 13th December 1918.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—9-12-19.

This file seems to have gone a more than usually weary course of disputation. It makes one long for the time when we shall have a central office in Madras where personal conference will be more easy. The position as I see it is this. Government gives grants for private school buildings. The Director of Public Instruction satisfies himself that in accommodation and arrangement the proposed building reaches the standard which he has set as appropriate in the interest of education. But he must be satisfied that Government money is not wasted either by being expended on a building which cannot last or by the basing of grants on rates which are either extravagant or wilfully exaggerated. As regards his last point, we have never absolved the Public Works Department from their obvious duty of advising as to whether the total cost is reasonable. As for the first point we have endeavoured to relieve the Public Works Department of work which threatens to be burdensome and at the same time to encourage private architects by ruling that when the latter are available the manager who wants a grant must employ them to prepare his plans and estimates.

In the present case the Public Works Department have declined to accept—or at any rate questioned—the Director of Public Instruction's view that no private architect was available and this has brought the whole matter under fresh discussion.

I concur entirely in the policy which dictated G.O. No. 1596, dated 13th December 1918, but I doubt if we went far enough in the direction of enforcing it. So long as the private architect charges fees while free advice and services can be obtained from the Public Works Department by declaring that no private agency is available there will always be the temptation to make the latter declaration. I should be inclined to enforce our policy somewhat in this manner. Draw up a list of private or retired men whose plans we will accept. Declare that for plans and estimates drawn by them we will allow a fee to be included in the cost of the building as stated for purposes of grant. Declare per contra that when the plans have not been prepared by such a person we will charge a fee for their scrutiny by the Public Works Department and *will deduct that fee from the cost of the building* as stated for the purposes of grant. In other words the manager will have to pay half the fee himself as he would do if he employed a private architect. In these circumstances he will probably be more inclined to seek for private help. If he does not the work we do for him is paid for by reduction of his grant. We might even go further and make the manager pay the full Public Works Department fee in cases where we knew from our register that a private man was reasonably available.

I would not under this scheme allow Public Works Department officers to undertake such work as this privately.

A | I should like to have the Director of Public Instruction's remarks on the
| proposal and also those of the Chief Engineer.

Turning to miscellaneous points raised in these notes, I would not encourage type designs. When men are available, it might be possible to appoint a committee consisting of an Executive Engineer and an Inspector of Schools to consider designs in general with reference to such suggested types as are referred to in Mr. Littlehaile's note of 5th October 1919. Till then the Director of Public Instruction must depend for advice on the joint offices of the Consulting Architect and the Chief Engineer.

Lastly, whatever the orders passed I consider it should be accepted as a cardinal principle that the Director of Public Instruction has the right to the advice and assistance of the Public Works Department in any case in which he requires it. If this means an enlargement of Public Works Department staffs I consider that enlargement should be faced. I entirely support the Director of Public Instruction in his contention that in the matter of sanctioning grants for buildings if he is made responsible he must be in a position to obtain professional aid when he needs it.

A. R. K[NAPP]—14-12-19.

The notes have been printed up. The case may now go to Director of Public Instruction u.o. for remarks with reference A above.

E.A.V.—8-1-20. T.K.—9-1-20. C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—12-1-20.

For Honourable Member's sanction to send the file un-officially to Director of Public Instruction.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—15-1-20.

Certainly.

A. R. K[NAPP]—16-1-20.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Director of Public Instruction's un-official Reply No. 36, dated
26th January 1920.

The maximum rate of fee upon which grant can be charged will presumably have to be fixed by the Public Works Department for—

- (a) private persons or retired officers who draw up plans and estimates;
- (b) plans drawn up by the officers of the Public Works Department.

I accept the solution put forward by the Honourable Member. If one of our objects is to encourage private firms then I consider that we might well make the management of the school bear the whole cost of drawing up plans and estimates when he refuses to obtain private technical advice which may be available. The manager of a school will naturally wish to know the names of private practitioners who would be accepted by the Public Works Department. That department will presumably make public (a) either by name or (b) generic denomination the list of persons or firms accepted by it.

I discussed the question of technical advice with the Chief Engineer (Mr. Hutton) some time back and I think we agreed that the difficulty of the Director of Public Instruction would be almost entirely overcome if the Public Works Department were supplied with additional architects, one of whom would specialise on educational buildings and with whom I might be able to consult freely and at any time.

R. LITTLEHAILES—24-1-20.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Submitted with reference to A in the Honourable Member's note on page 15 ante.

The case may perhaps be submitted to the Secretary also as it deals with general questions.

C.R.—28-1-20. T.P.S.—22-1-20/2-2-20.

The proposal to give up reference by the Director of Public Instruction to the Public Works Department officers in the cases of estimates costing less than

W.H.—5-2-20.

Rs. 5,000 or involving a grant of less than Rs. 2,500 originated not in the Public Works Department but in the Home (Educational)—vide Home Secretary's note, paragraph 3, page 2 ante.

W.H.—5-2-20.

The method suggested by the Honourable Member will I think do away with the present difficulty in dealing with grant-in-aid estimates by discouraging

correspondents from submitting non-professional estimates and plans. I do not see any objection for the Director of Public Instruction being empowered to sanction grants and consult Public Works Department freely before doing so. The stress

W.H.—5-2-20.

of work in the Chief Engineer's office will be reduced when the Superintending Engineers are consulted in the first instance instead of the Chief Engineer, as has been arranged for recently with the concurrence of Home (Education)—(G.O. No. 1582, dated 20th December 1919).

S. BHASKARA AYYAR—3-2-20. W. HUTTON—5-2-20.

I regret that I have delayed this file so long; my excuse is that I wished to discuss the subject with various persons before submitting my remarks to Honourable Member.

2. In the first place, there will be a certain amount of difficulty in keeping up to date a *published* list or register such as that proposed. After deciding what qualifications are necessary in the persons whose plans we will accept, we shall have to invite by advertisement applications from persons desirous of being brought upon the proposed register. Persons in Government service will, of course, not be eligible till their retirement. The list (which should contain full postal addresses) will require to be kept up to date. Alterations will be necessary on account of deaths (which in the case of retired officers will naturally be not unfrequent), changes of address, and new additions of the names and addresses of officers retiring from Government service and wishing to be brought on the register. It is possible that in response to our advertisements we shall receive a very large number of applications. The list could, however, be restricted to persons resident in the Madras Presidency.

3. The main point that I would submit for Honourable Member's consideration is whether it would not be sufficient to prescribe the *qualifications* of those whose plans we would accept, without, at present, publishing any list. We need not, I consider, fix any scale of fees, which would be a matter of arrangement between designer and client. We ought, however, to specify what fee will be charged by *Government* in the case of plans and estimates which have not been prepared by a person with the required qualifications. We should also insist upon the plans being proper and complete scale drawings and upon their being accompanied by a detailed estimate, specifications and calculations for sizes of beams, floor and roof timbers, veranda posts, bressumers, etc.

4. At present, managers take little or no trouble to seek for a competent architect (using this term in a general sense as including any person qualified to prepare a structurally suitable design). If we insist upon certain qualifications, with the payment, as an alternative, of decidedly higher fees if the detailed plans and estimate are prepared by the Public Works Department, Managers will probably take a little more trouble to find a private 'architect' who may be expected to charge much lower fees. It is, I consider unnecessary that the designer shall be resident in the particular locality in which the building is to be constructed. At present a Manager will often send up the most inadequate and incorrect plans and estimate, knowing that they will be revised and recast by the Public Works Department free of charge; and if any objection is raised, he will state that no professional advice was available locally.

5. The Director of Public Instruction emphasises that 'school architecture is a very specialized form of work on which competent architectural authority is necessary.' This is admittedly so in the case of large and important school buildings; but designs for such buildings would in any case be referred to the Public Works Department for scrutiny.

6. I see no reason why the Director of Public Instruction should not be authorized to pass, without reference to the Public Works Department all applications for grants not exceeding Rs. 2,500 (i.e., for works estimated to cost not more than Rs. 5,000), provided the plans and estimates have been prepared by a qualified person. He would, of course, retain the right to refer to the Public Works Department for advice in *any* case, irrespective of the amount of the estimate.

7. If the plans and estimates have not been prepared by a qualified person, the Director of Public Instruction might, in the case of works costing not more than Rs. 5,000, be authorized to refer them direct to the Executive Engineer, instead of to the Superintending Engineer, who has usually to pass such plans on to the Executive Engineer for report as to the suitability of the foundations proposed—cf. paragraph 2 (i) of G.O. No. 1582, Home (Education), dated 20th December 1919.

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18 NOTES to G.O. No. 1495, LAW (EDUCATION), 12TH OCTOBER 1921

8. The first thing to be settled is with regard to the qualifications to be laid down for designers whose plans and estimates we will accept. I would suggest the following:—

- (i) An Engineering degree of any recognised University.
- (ii) The Engineer or Upper Subordinate diploma of any recognised College of Engineering (subject to a limit of cost as suggested in paragraph 10 below).
- (iii) A recognised diploma in architecture.*

* Or a person who has been regularly trained under an architect for a term of years.

W.H.—8-4-20.

(iv) Such other qualifications as the Director of Public Instruction may consider adequate in the case of any particular work costing not more than, say, Rs. 1,000.

9. Sub-clause (iv) above may read somewhat vague, but is intended to cover the case of a simple elementary school building with perhaps mud walls, palmyra rafters, bamboo reapers and country-tiled roof. Any sub-overseer and most maistris would be able to design such a simple building.

10. It will be observed that under paragraph 8 (ii) above, a retired overseer is presumed to have the required qualifications. Perhaps it might be well to specify that an upper subordinate diploma would be accepted as sufficient qualification only in the case of works not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

11. The next point for consideration is with regard to the register. Might we not proceed tentatively and wait till the necessity for such a register is clearly established? If, however, the necessity is considered to have been established, applications will be invited by advertisement, as soon as the proposed qualifications are approved.

12. Where plans and estimates are not prepared by a person with the required qualifications, I would have them prepared by the Public Works Department as part of their regular work, charging a fee (to be credited in full to Government) at the rate of 5 per cent in the case of works costing Rs. 5,000 or less, and 2½ per cent in the case of works costing above Rs. 5,000.

13. The file is returned through Home (Education) to the Director of Public Instruction for favour of further remarks, before submission to Honourable Member.

W. J. J. HOWLEY—8-4-20.

I agree.

W. HUTTON—8-4-20.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The case may be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction un-officially with reference to paragraph 13 supra.

E.A.V.—14-4-20. T.K.—14-4-20. C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—16-4-20.
R. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—17-4-20.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Un-official Reply Camp No. 81. Dated 27th April 1920.

I accept as a temporary measure the modus operandi put forward by the Chief Engineer in his note dated 8th April 1920 leaving for a future date the appointment of a committee consisting of a Public Works Department officer, probably an architect, and an officer of the Department of Public Instruction to consider the further question of designs of school buildings. Meantime I shall take the liberty of asking the advice of the Chief Engineer to Government on the files mentioned on pages 12 and 13 supra, although I am still inclined to the view that it would be better if some technical advice were available in my office.

R. LITTLEHAILES—26-4-20.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The Director of Public Instruction agrees to the suggestions of the Chief Engineer in his note at pages 16 to 18 ante. The case may be circulated to Honourable Member with reference to 'A' at page 15 ante.

E.A.V.—5-5-20. T.K.—6-5-20.

C.R.—8-5-20.

R.R.—10-5-20.

The notes have been printed up. They may now be submitted to the Honourable Member.

P.R.—3-6-20. T.D.—4-6-20.

C.R.—7-6-20.

R.R.—8-6-20.

I accept provisionally the joint conclusions of the Director of Public Instruction and the Chief Engineer, but before orders issue I must see those conclusions cast into the shape of a Government Order the substance and form of which is jointly approved by the Director of Public Instruction and the Chief Engineer. It will need careful drafting.

L. D[AVIDSON]—10-6-20.

A draft order is submitted. If approved it may be sent to the Director of Public Instruction, the Public Works Department and Financial (chiefly with reference to the concluding portion of paragraph 5) for acceptance.

2. The attention of the Public Works Department may be invited to portion marked **K** in the Director of Public Instruction's note, dated 26th April 1920, on page 18 ante.

P.R.—21-6-20.

It may be observed that in paragraphs 8 (ii) and 10 of the Chief Engineer's note on page 18 ante, the upper subordinate diploma is considered as a sufficient qualification for preparation of plans and estimates for works estimated to cost not more than Rs. 5,000, while in paragraph 8 (iii) no limit has been fixed for persons with a 'recognized diploma in architecture or possessing a certificate of regular training under an architect for a term of years.' As the latter persons are presumably

Why? This does not follow. The Chief Engineer does not make any suggestion in regard to it. I have omitted it.

C.R.—28-6-20.

inferior* to those possessing the upper subordinate diploma, it has been proposed in paragraph 4 (iii) of the draft to restrict the preparation by such architects of plans and estimates estimated to cost not

more than Rs. 2,500. This is subject to approval.

T.K.—25-6-20.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—28-6-20.

The draft is important and had better be circulated as proposed.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—29-6-20.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

U.O. Reply Camp No. 311/20, dated 2nd July 1920.

I have made some minor alterations in the draft in pencil.

A | I see no necessity for the first portion of paragraph 3.

I suggest an alteration in the order in which the qualifications are stated in paragraph 3 placing first those qualifications which are accepted for buildings of any cost, next those up to Rs. 5,000 and finally those up to Rs. 1,000.

B | It is proposed to accept 'a recognized diploma in architecture or regular training under an architect for a term of years' as a qualification for the person who draws up plans and estimates for educational institutions under private management. I think it might be better to state explicitly the diplomas in architecture which would be accepted, for example, Membership of the Institute of British Architects, etc. I should also specify the minimum term of years and the qualifications of the architect under whom the prescribed designer of school-buildings should serve his apprenticeship in order that his 'regular training' may be accepted. The advice of the Public Works Department, for example of Mr. Tasker Taylor one of the recently imported architects, might be useful in this regard.

The last sentence of paragraph 4 reads 'the fees so realized should be credited to Government in full.' I think it desirable to lay down the exact procedure as to the payment of fees. The manager may be called upon to make a special payment

C | before the grant is received or and I think this latter a preferable method, the grant might,

a/c

fe

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be reduced by the fee charged, a book adjustment being made if necessary by the Accountant-General so as to permit of the fee being credited to the Public Works Department.

R. LITTLEHAILES—2-7-20.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Director of Public Instruction's verbal corrections have been carried out. As regards A in the Director of Public Instruction's note, there is no harm in omitting it. The object with which it was put in was to let office's and the public know that the possible and easily suggested solution of the maintenance of a list, was considered by Government and given up as not practicable at least for the present.

B and C may be remitted to Public Works Department for remarks.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—2-7-20.

I shall be thankful to Public Works Department for suggestions.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—3-7-20.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

It is suggested that the Reference 'B' on page 19 ante is most difficult to locate with exactitude.

There are in this country in the majority of cases men qualified by experience but not by diploma.

Obviously Fellow Associates or licentiates of the R.I.B.A. would be adequately trained to design and estimate such structures of great cost.

With reference to the second-class men trained for a specific number of years under an architect of satisfactory qualifications I have to remark that from inquiries made such a class does not at present exist in the Presidency. The reason for this is that there are hardly any Indian gentlemen practising as architects, pure and simple. They cannot earn a livelihood at this profession.

Men of this last class may be obtained from Calcutta or Bombay, and I suppose that a continuous service of three years should enable a man to design a structure costing Rs. 5,000 satisfactorily but not to supervise its erection. For greater experience than three years in an office is granted for supervision.

The question of supervising the erection of the building does not arise in this connexion.

W.J.J.H.—27-8-20.

It is not the custom (as at Home) for juniors to be 'apprenticed' or 'articled' to architects.

That is not the point. The point is whether the plans, etc., estimates for a building, prepared by certain person, shall be scrutinized in detail (a fee being charged), or shall be accepted subjected to the areas of rooms and such other general condition being suitable.

W.J.J.H.—27-8-20.

qualifications the author possesses. The Roster of satisfactory authors can be then started and so lighter the pressure on both departments concerned.

H. F. T. THOMAS—28-7-20.

Reference questions B and C in page 19 ante.

C has been referred to Accountant-General from whom reply is, I remember, awaited.

As regards B, the note does not help us much in solving the question. He considers—

(1) that men holding diploma in architecture will do well enough but there are many not qualified by diploma but by experience who should not be ignored, and

Consulting Architects

(Education)

2
Taylor

sure

(2) that there are no men who have had regular training under recognized architects in this Presidency and that it is not the custom in this country for juniors to be 'apprenticed' or 'articled' to architects.

The best way of settling this seems to be to start a register to contain the following classes:—

- (1) men holding diploma in construction,
- (2) men holding a certificate from a recognized architect to whom they were 'apprenticed' or 'articled' or by whom they were trained,
- (3) men of the Engineering profession who have retired from public services from gazetted ranks or corresponding ranks,
- (4) members of Engineering associations, The membership or associations in which may be accepted as sufficient qualification, and
- (5) such other persons as the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, considers qualified.

No entries to be made in the register without an application being received and orders passed thereon by the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, who will not be bound to communicate any reasons to applicants in the cases of rejections.

If some such method is adopted, the categories under the form will have to be defined more definitely and in greater detail.

S. BHASKARA AYYAR—30-7-20.

I do not think the ~~chief~~ hands should be tied by specifying the diplomas referred to by the Director of Public Instruction at B, page 19 ante nor should the term of years be specified. By doing so we would always have to be revising the list on application from persons holding some unusual diplomas.

I think proposal (Under Secretary) A above should be adopted.

My object is to encourage men of the Public Works Department who retire to get on the register and so obtain professional work which at present is often done by draftsmen and others with insufficient qualifications.

As for C of the Director of Public Instruction's note, page 19 ante matter has been referred, I understand, to Accountant-General.

File will be sent to Secretary.

W. HUTTON—17-8-20.

Mr. Hutton in his note, dated 17th August 1920, has apparently somewhat changed his views, and now desires that a register of qualified 'architects' (using the term in its widest sense) should be maintained by the Chief Engineer, who should have complete and unfettered discretion as to the persons whose names he would bring upon the register and those whom he would reject, whatever the diplomas or architectural distinctions they may hold.

2. If this is his intention, I am afraid that the proposal seems altogether too far-reaching. Mr. Hutton's desire to find work for retired officers and subordinates of the Public Works Department is no doubt laudable, but there will obviously be a demand that certain engineering and architectural diplomas shall in themselves be held to qualify the holder for designing and estimating for certain buildings. The Chief Engineer should perhaps, however, have liberty to bring at his discretion upon the register, men who do not hold any qualifying diploma in engineering or architecture.

I agree.

W.H.—14-10-20.

Yes, I think so

W.H.—14-10-20.

have liberty to bring at his discretion upon the register, men who do not hold any qualifying diploma in engineering or architecture.

Chief Engineer's

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22 NOTES to G.O. No. 1495, LAW (EDUCATION), 12TH OCTOBER 1921

3. The most important point in the present proposals is that the Government will in future charge a substantial fee for the scrutiny of plans and estimates not prepared by 'qualified' architects or engineers. This charge will enable the Government, and will in effect impose upon them the obligation, to provide a sufficient staff

W.H.—14-10-20.

of architects and architectural assistants to ensure that there may be no undue delay in dealing with proposals that come before them. In this direction probably lies the real solution of the problem. The Manager of the proposed school building will, in the majority of cases, send in rough (very rough) proposals, as at present; and these will be put into proper shape by the Government officers. The fee charged by the

Two and-a-half per cent is a suitable fee.

W.H.—14-10-20.

architects, or for managers to call them in.

W.H.—14-10-20.

lower the standard required from designers whose plans and estimates will be accepted by the Government without detailed scrutiny as to structural safety and other similar points. The standard need not be high for minor buildings that any Public Works Department subdivision officer may be trusted to design; but for more

Yes, we must insist on this and bar draftsmen setting up as architects.

W.H.—14-10-20.

designed such buildings, should be considered to be necessary.

4. It is not quite clear to me whether any qualifications have been laid down or are proposed to be laid down for the Architect or Engineer in charge of the work (See Rule 5 (ii) of the Grant-in-Aid Code, as revised in G.O. No. 834 Home (Education), dated 4th July 1919). The same amount of skill and technical knowledge required

He might be of the grade of the present upper subordinate but he should be entered on the register kept by the Chief Engineer as competent to supervise construction of works.

W.H.—14-10-20.

suit marginal remarks.—W.H.—14-10-21.

5. Further, if under Rule 52 (iii), as revised by the same Government Order, the Executive Engineer of the division has to undertake the inspection and measurement of the work, and to furnish a completion certificate, is any fee to be charged, and if so, at what rate?

W.H.—14-10-20.

W. J. J. HOWLEY—6-9-20.

W. HUTTON—22-9-20.

It would be well if I discussed this with Secretary before writing any more. Paragraph 3 of Secretary's note ^{above} on page 27 ante.—I gather that the scale of fees charged usually by Architects or Engineers is as follows:—

*Should only be 1½ per cent.

W.H.—20-10-20.

(a) Preparation of sketch design to show the plan and elevation recommended—*2½ per cent of estimate amount.

(b) Preparation of detailed plans and estimates and specification, 2½ per cent of estimate.

NOTES TO G.O. No. 1495, LAW (EDUCATION), 12TH OCTOBER 1921 23

(c) Close supervision of work during execution—2½ per cent of estimate.

(d) Occasional inspection of work during execution to guide the supervising subordinates—½ per cent of estimate.

(a) and (b) may be adopted when the plans and estimates prepared by unregistered persons are found to require redesigning or thorough overhauling.

(c) or (d) may be adopted whenever the correspondent asks for the aid of Public Works Department officers for execution of the work.

As regards the grouping of men in the register, I would suggest two classes of Engineers (including architects) and subordinates, the latter's signature being accepted for all works costing not more than Rs. 20,000. As the inclusion of a subordinate's name in the register will be at the sole discretion of the Chief Engineer and will not be made unless he has had a satisfactory past, the proposal is not likely to lead to the acceptance of bad work.

Paragraph 4 of Secretary's note on page 28 ante.—It will be quite safe for all practical purposes in my opinion, to accept a certificate of satisfactory execution and completion of a work from a registered subordinate in the case of works costing below Rs. 20,000 and from a registered Architect or Engineer in the case of works costing above that limit. The men who prepare the designs and estimates may be presumed to be quite qualified to execute them, though the contrary may not hold; but the morale of the classes cannot be but different.

Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Secretary's note on page 27.—It appears to me that certain

I agree.

W.J.J.H.—20-10-20.

register may be binding. These diplomas may be few and selected ones: and outside them, entry will be dependent at the sole discretion of the Chief Engineer. A case has come recently into this office in which a holder of an Engineering degree or diploma hailed from the Circars with certain designs, which received outright condemnation from this office. On a previous reference from the Director of Public Instruction as to whether he may be held to be a qualified Engineer for the purposes of G.O. No. 1596, Education, dated 13th December 1918, we could not say that he was not. However, as we are concerned here only with private aided institutions, the weeding out of doubtful private practitioners should, as in other professions, be left to some extent to depend on the appreciation of their clientele.

Paragraph 5 of Secretary's note on page 29 ante.—See (d) of my note on page 29 ante.

S. BASKARA AYYAR—29-9-20. W. HUTTON—14-10-20.

I have discussed this file to-day with Mr. Hutton and have nothing to add to my remarks on pages 27-29 ante, with which Mr. Hutton generally agrees.

It is now proposed to include in the Register the names (i) of competent designers; (ii) of men competent to supervise execution of the work, the latter being men more or less of upper subordinate rank.

After orders are passed on the proposals, a press communique may be issued inviting applications to be brought on the proposed register.

With the above remarks the file is returned to Home (Education).

W. J. J. HOWLEY—20-10-20.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

It is proposed to issue orders to the effect—

(1) that all plans and estimates, relating to buildings of private aided educational institutions, which have not been prepared by qualified persons, should be revised by officers of the Public Works Department as part of their regular duties;

(2) that the managers of the educational institutions concerned should be charged a fee for the above purpose at certain rates;

and (3) that the fees so realized should be credited to Government in full.

24 NOTES TO G.O. No. 1495, LAW (ELUCATION), 10TH OCTOBER 1921

The Director of Public Instruction desires to lay down the exact procedure as to the payment of the fees by the managers and suggests as follows:—

"The manager may be called upon to make a special payment before the grant is received or . . . the grant might be reduced by the fee charged, a book adjustment being made, if necessary by the Accountant-General, so as to permit of the fee being credited to the Public Works Department."

The Accountant-General may now be requested un-officially to offer his remarks on the above suggestions and to state clearly the exact procedure to be adopted.

C.R.—22-7-20.

S. BASKARA AYYAR—25-7-20.

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL.

The rate at which the fees should be levied in these cases should be specified in the orders issued. The rate for scrutiny of estimates for works under the Court of Wards is 2½ per cent on the amount of each estimate.

2. It is desirable that the charge should be made and recovered on the completion of the examination, and the following procedure is suggested for adoption:—

(a) The Superintending Engineer should submit a monthly statement to this office giving particulars of the estimates examined and the charges to be recovered.

(b) A consolidated statement showing the recoveries to be effected should be sent quarterly by this office to the Director of Public Instruction who should then arrange for the fees to be paid at once into the treasury for credit to the head "45 Civil Works in charge of Public Works Officers—Recoveries from aided educational institutions on account of scrutiny of plans and estimates."

P. F. JACOB—11-8-20.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Paragraph 1 of the Accountant-General's note on page 1 ante. The fee is specified in the draft order—vide portion side-lined in paragraph 4 of the draft.

2. Paragraph 2 of the Accountant-General's note on page 1 ante.—The Accountant-General's proposals may be agreed

Yes.

S.B.—22-10-21.

to and embodied in the draft order.

3. This may be sent to Home (Education), when the main file on the subject (which is now with the Chief Engineer) is sent to them.

C.R.—20-8-20.

C.M.N.—23-8-20.

S.B.—20-10-20.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The draft order already put up has been amended in pencil. If the pencil additions are approved, the draft order will be typed and resubmitted for being sent to the Director of Public Instruction for further criticism. It is doubtful whether the scale of fees referred to on page 29 ante should be embodied in the draft since this does not appear to have been accepted by the Secretary, Public Works Department, vide his note on page 32 ante. Vide also Public Works Department note on page 35 ante, with reference to paragraph 1 of the Accountant-General's note on page 31 ante.

P.P.—27-10-20.

T.K.—2-11-20.

Paragraph 4 of the Public Works Department Secretary's note on page 23 ante raises the question of the professional supervising agency to be employed during the execution of the work. We have not till now issued any definite orders on the point. If the register to be opened by the Public Works Department, should include separately a list of persons competent to supervise the execution of works, the draft

* It is not clear whether it should be optional should also clearly indicate in what cases the lists are to be used * and there should be a specific direction to the Managers

of schools to employ competent persons for supervision and to choose such men from

A.S.N.

Page 22-23

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A the register. If this is approved an addition will have to be made to paragraph 3 of the draft at its end. The Director of Public Instruction may also be requested to offer his remarks on this point and advise as to the addition to be made to the draft.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—8-11-21.

Please amplify the draft A. This should be made the matter of a special paragraph.

2. The draft also should say that the percentages suggested will be the figures adopted in assessing grants.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—10-11-20.

The draft has been amplified and retyped. It approved it may be sent to the Director of Public Instruction for further criticism if any.

T.K.—12-11-20.

C.R.—14-11-20.

R.R.—15-11-20.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction

No. 321, dated 17th November 1920.

I have no criticisms to offer.

R. G. GRIEVE—17-11-20.

For approval.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

C.R.—20-11-20.

For favour of check and acceptance in Public Works Department.

R.R.—22-11-20.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The draft generally follows the decisions arrived at in the previous notes except as regards the fees to be charged for the preparation of plans and estimates. The figures entered at K in paragraph 5 of the draft are those proposed by Mr. Howley in paragraph 12 of his note, dated 8th April 1920, on page 18 ante, but Mr. Hutton in his marginal remarks, dated 14th October 1920, on page 28 ante, states thus "2½ per cent is a suitable fee." It is presumed that this 2½ per cent should be charged only on estimates of Rs. 5,000 and over. In view of portion L of Mr. Howley's note, dated 6th September 1920, on page 28 ante and his note on page 18 ante, the fee for estimates under Rs. 5,000 may perhaps be 5 per cent and for those of Rs. 5,000 and above 2½ per cent subject to a minimum of Rs. 250. If so the draft does not require alteration on this account. The rate has been accepted by the Director of Public Instruction.

2. No provision is made in the draft for charges for supervision by Executive Engineers of works under construction in cases where qualified men are not available to supervise the works. Although paragraph 4 of the draft directs that the supervision of the construction should be by competent men, yet cases may occur where such competent men are not available and the Executive Engineer is required to inspect the works. To provide for such cases, the following addition may perhaps be made at the end of paragraph 4 of the draft:—

"In cases where the Executive Engineer or an officer deputed by him is required to inspect a work during execution, take measurements and furnish a completion certificate, a fee of half per cent of the estimate will be charged subject to a minimum of Rs. 100 and the amount realized will be credited to Government in full.

3. The draft seems to require modification in the following respects also:—

(1) Paragraph 3 of the draft.—The words "persons whose plans and estimates may be accepted by Government" require amplification. It will be seen from G.Os. Nos. 1596, Home (Education), dated 13th December 1918 and 1582, dated 20th December 1919, that the Public Works Department scrutiny (either by the

26 NOTES to G.O. No. 1495, LAW (EDUCATION), 12TH OCTOBER 1921
Executive Engineer, the Superintending Engineer or the Chief Engineer as the case may be) is necessary in all cases to judge of the reasonable ~~lines~~ of the estimate amount—
vide also Honourable Member's note on page 14 ante and Secretary's note on page 8 ante. Perhaps after the words "accepted by Government", the following words may be added:—"without any scrutiny in the case of works costing not more than Rs. 5,000 and without scrutiny in respect of structural stability in the case of works costing more than Rs. 5,000" and the sentence recast thus:—"In respect of the first question it has been suggested as a solution whether a list might not be maintained by the Public Works Department of persons whose plans and estimates would be accepted by Government without any scrutiny in the case of works costing not more than Rs. 5,000 and without scrutiny in respect of structural stability in the case of works costing more than Rs. 5,000".

(2) Paragraph 3 (1) of the draft.—"Diplomas in Engineering or Architecture" may be substituted for "Diplomas in Architecture"—vide pages 24, 25 and 26 ante.

(3) Paragraph 3 (4) of the draft.—"Members or Associate Members of Engineering associations, at the discretion of the Chief Engineer" may perhaps be substituted for "Members of Engineering associations".

Please see Secretary's marginal orders, dated 14th October 1920, on page 14 ante and Divisional Officer's note on page 24 ante. With reference to these, the following addition may be made in the draft. The names in the register will be classified into three divisions, viz., (1) of those who are deemed competent to prepare plans and estimates for buildings costing not more than Rs. 20,000; (2) of those competent to prepare plans and estimates for buildings costing more than Rs. 20,000; and (3) of those competent to supervise execution of work—(vide paragraph 4 below)."

With reference to the last sentence, paragraph 2 of Mr. Howley's note on page 17 ante, perhaps the words "resident in the Madras Presidency" may be inserted after "competent designers" in paragraph 3 of the draft.

(4) Paragraph 4 of the draft.—The words interlined on the margin of this paragraph may, it seems, be omitted for it is not a fact that the rule requiring Public Works Department inspection has been withdrawn completely. Paragraph 6 of the draft dispenses with any reference to the Public Works Department only in respect of estimates of Rs. 5,000 and below. Paragraph 52 (iii), Grant-in-Aid Code (Vide G.O. No. 834, Home (Education), dated 4th July 1919) renders Public Works Department inspection necessary where private qualified professional advice is not available.

(5) Paragraph 5 of the draft.—For the term "architects" occurring in the paragraph, the words "professional men" or "qualified men" may perhaps be substituted.

The words "the works inspected by the Executive Engineer" may be added after the words "estimates examined" in paragraph 5 (a) of the draft.

(6) Paragraph 6 of the draft.—Line 2—For the words "irrespective of his right to", the following may be substituted "while he may ask for". In the last sentence after words "in cases in which plans and estimates," the words "for such works" may be added so that it may be clear that only estimates for works not exceeding Rs. 5,000 may be referred to the Executive Engineer direct.

4. Subject to the above modifications the draft order may perhaps be accepted and the file returned to Home (Educational).

R. F. STONEY—13-12-20.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Paragraph 1 of the Public Works Department note above calls for no remarks.

NOTES TO G.O. No. 1495, LAW (EDUCATION), 12TH OCTOBER 1921

2. In regard to paragraph 2 of that Department's note on page 38 ante, attention is solicited to this Department note on page 38 ante. If the addition to paragraph 4 of the draft suggested by the Public Works Department is accepted, the following may be inserted between the words 'in cases where' and 'Executive Engineer' in the proposed addition:—

"No such competent persons are available and."

3. All the suggestions of the Public Works Department in their note on pages 38-41 ante, have been carried out in the draft but the following remarks seem called for:—

(i) Please see 'A' on page 41 ante. The third division in the register proposed by the Public Works Department seems unnecessary in view of the separate register prescribed under paragraph 4 of the draft. The third section made in paragraph 3 of the draft may therefore be omitted.

(ii) Please see the suggestion at 'B' on page 41 ante. Paragraph 3 of the draft expressly requires that private management should indent on the services of only such private persons as are included in the register. If the suggestion at 'B' is accepted the school authorities cannot utilize the services of competent men residing outside the Presidency but willing to enlist themselves in the register and undertake work in this Presidency. There seems to be no reason why these men should be excluded from the register. It is therefore for consideration whether this suggestion may be rejected.

We may accept the Public Works Department suggestion.

C.R.—21-12-20.

(iii) With regard to 'C' on page 41 above, the word "relaxation" may be substituted for "withdrawal."

4. If the amendments now carried out to the draft are accepted a clean copy will be submitted and the file may then go to Financial u.o. for remarks.

A.S.—17-12-20. T.K.—20-12-20.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—21-12-20.

Clean type the draft adopting the Registrar's suggestions above.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—22-12-20.

Please see clean copy submitted. The file may now go to Financial u.o. for remarks.

A.S.—23-12-20. T.K.—23-12-20.

C.R.—5-1-21. R.R.—6-1-21.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Under the orders in G.O. No. 1596, Home (Education), dated 13th December 1918, the managers of educational institutions under private management are required, when submitting applications for building grants, to submit plans and estimates of the building prepared by *qualified professional architects*. The examination of the plans and estimates in the Public Works Department is to be confined to pronouncing an opinion as to the reasonableness or otherwise of the estimates, the responsibility for structural stability resting with the designers. In cases where private qualified professional advice was not available, the Public Works Department scrutiny should also include examination from the point of view of structural stability. It is now proposed to lay down detailed instructions for the working of these orders. In order to induce managers of aided schools to seek the advice of private professional men more freely than they have done in the past, it is proposed to lay down that, in future, all plans and estimates which have not been prepared by qualified persons should be revised by the Public Works Department, the managers concerned being charged a centage fee on the estimates. The fees are to be credited to the Government in full and taken into account in assessing grants. A centage fee is also to be charged when the Public Works Department officers are asked to inspect the building during construction and to furnish the completion certificate.

28 NOTES to G.O. No. 1495, LAW (EDUCATION), 12TH OCTOBER 1921

2. Please see, in this connexion, paragraph 3 of the Public Works Department Secretary's note on page 27-28 ante. It is pointed out therein that the levy of the centage fees will enable the Government, and in effect impose upon them the obligation, to provide a sufficient staff of architects and architectural assistants to ensure that no undue delay occurs in dealing with proposals that come before them. The question of additional staff will depend upon the number of plans and estimates to be examined. There is no indication as to the number of plans and estimates that will be received and the amount of additional work involved in their examination, as also the amount of the fees that will be realised. At present the work of scrutinising and revising imperfect estimates, etc., is done in the Chief Engineer's office without any additional staff engaged for the purpose. The existing arrangement may continue for the present. The question of additional staff may be considered when actual necessity for it is felt and when definite information on the point at K above is available.

3. The draft order may be accepted.

V.A.C.—24-1-21. C.R.S.—2-2-21.

The Accountant-General in paragraph 2 (b) of his note on page 31 ante has advised that the fees to be recovered should be taken in reduction of expenditure. It would be preferable if these fees were credited to the revenue head. I think the Accountant-General may be asked if there is any objection to this.

J. M. HOOPER—6-3-21.

R. A. GRAHAM—8-3-21.

A draft u.o. note to the Accountant-General is submitted for approval.

V.A.C.—11-3-21. C.R.S.—12-3-21.

J.M.H.—14-3-21.

In paragraph 2 (b) of his u.o. note No. 157, dated 10th August 1920, the Accountant-General has advised that the fees to be recovered from managers of aided schools for the scrutiny by the officers of the Public Works Department of plans and estimates for works for which a grant-in-aid is asked for should be taken in reduction of expenditure under "45. Civil Works—Public Works Department." A preferable course seems to be to show the fee realisation as a receipt under the revenue head. The Accountant-General may be requested to be so good as to state whether he sees any objection to this course.

V.A.C.—11-3-21. C.R.S.—12-3-21.

J.M.H.—14-3-21.

U.O. No. 604.

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL.

The fees proposed to be levied being for services rendered by the officers of the Public Works Department to aided institutions, they should be more appropriately taken in reduction of charges against Establishment. For a similar instance—vide foot-note 168 A on page 363 of the Civil Account Code, Volume II.

19th March 1921.

W. D. WOOLLAM,

Officiating Accountant-General.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Submitted with reference to the Assistant Secretary's note on page 40 ante. 2. The Accountant-General's contention that the fees should be taken in reduction of charges under 45. Civil Works—Public Works Department seems doubtful. Please see Mr. Datta's note, dated 9th November 1914 on page 3 of notes to G.O. Nos. 123-29, Financial, dated 19th February 1915. He was of the opinion that if a recovery is made from private persons and that recovery takes the shape of fixed fees it should be credited in the accounts as a receipt. A contrary opinion was however given by Mr. Newmarch—vide note, dated 6th February 1919, at pages 2-3 of notes to G.O. No. 696, Revenue, dated 22nd March 1919. Doubt was expressed as to whether Mr. Newmarch had considered the earlier opinion of Mr. Datta but the later view of Mr. Newmarch was adopted in that case as it was beneficial to provincial fund. If the view at K is applied to the present case the fee realizations from private bodies which are fixed at a percentage of the estimates should appear as a receipt and not as deduction from charges.

NOTES TO G.O. No. 1495, LAW (EDUCATION), 12TH OCTOBER 1921 29

It may be mentioned in this connexion that fees for Inspection of steam boilers are shown as a receipt under "XXVI Miscellaneous departments" and not as deduction from charges. The Public Works Department may perhaps be first asked for papers on this. The Accountant-General may thereafter be asked once again to reconsider his view.

C.R.S.—30-3-21.

Will Public Works Department please furnish the papers referred to at "A."
J. M. HOOPER—3-4-21.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No order on the point referred to at A above is traceable. Please see however rule 2 (2) of the Madras Boiler Inspection rules. The Finance Department may consult the Accountant-General whether there are any other specific orders on the point.

C.R.—14-4-21.

G.H.—14-4-21.

A. W. ROBERT—18-4-21.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Please see notes from page 44 onwards.

A draft u.o. note to the Accountant-General is submitted with reference to B.
U.A.S.—20-5-21.

J.M.H.—23-5-21.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

U.O. Note No. 2788 B-1, dated 24th May 1921.

Reference correspondence ending with the Accountant-General's u.o. note No. 604, dated 19th March 1921, Exhibition in accounts of fees levied from aided institutions for services rendered by officers of the Public Works Department in the scrutiny of plans and estimates for works for which a grant/in aid is asked for.

The Government would prefer to show the fees in question as a receipt under the Revenue head XXX Civil Works, on the analogy of examination fees for inspection of steam-boilers referred to in rule 2 (2) of the Steam-boiler Inspection Rules, which are shown as a receipt under the Revenue Head XXVI Miscellaneous Departments.

The Accountant-General is requested to state whether, in the circumstances, he would reconsider his view that the fees in question should be taken in reduction of charges, against Establishment.

C.A.S.—20-5-21.

J.M.H.—23-5-21.

U. O. No. 125.

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL.

The analogy quoted in the u. o. under reference does not apply in the case of recoveries for services rendered by Public Works Establishment, the net cost of which is distributed at the end of each year on a *pro-rata* basis over the several major heads of account, under the procedure prescribed in Government of India, Finance Department, No. 1764-A, dated the 1st November 1918. The accuracy of the above *pro-rata* distribution will be impaired unless the fees in question are taken in reduction of charges against "establishment" on the principles underlying the provisions of rule 3 of article 1211A of volume II of the Civil Account Code.

W. D. WOOLLAM,

Officiating Accountant-General.

3rd June 1921.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

In view of the Accountant-General's remarks ^{supra}, the proposal to take the fees in question in reduction of charges—paragraph 5 (b) of draft order—may be accepted. *for page 29 ask*

The draft order may be accepted.

C.A.S.—17-6-21.

J. M. HOOPER—29-6-21.

P. L. MOORE—2-7-21.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted the draft may issue after circulation.

A.S.—6-7-21.

T.K.—6-7-21.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—8-7-21.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—9-7-21.

The Honourable the Minister (Education and Public Works).

The file was kept over by me with a view to look into the matter carefully and on reading through the file and considering the case in all its aspects I propose not to issue the draft but ask Director of Public Instruction and Public Works Department to state views on the note which I separately wrote.

A. P. P[ATRO]—15-8-21.

This file has ~~grown~~ to a weary length and has been the subject of discussion between the Public Works Department and Director of Public Instruction for the last three years and I do not find final agreement on the subject.

The Director of Public Instruction has provisionally accepted the proposals of the Chief Engineer that plans and estimates prepared by a qualified "architect" may be accepted and he would prepare a list of those who are qualified as architects or are apprenticed under an architect or otherwise hold a certificate or an Engineering Diploma.

The most important point in the proposals is that the Government will in future charge a substantial fee for the scrutiny of plans and estimates not prepared by "qualified" Engineers. There are very few in this province who satisfy the conditions and even retired officers would not satisfy the conditions. A high fee will be charged by them. Managers should not be obliged to pay high fees. I would briefly note the points in the file: c.f. page 9 of the printed notes. Mr. Hutton says that type-plans are usually abused by every one but the suggestion of Director of Public Instruction is an example why we produce type plans.

I think we could produce a limited number and it would aid us if Director of Public Instruction pointed to certain existing buildings as good examples which might be copied. Also when correspondents seek advice they might be referred to completed examples approved by Director of Public Instruction.

1. This should be done. The Director of Public Instruction, I recollect, suggested the designs of Adyar elementary schools as best suited for adoption as models.

Those may be copied.

2. It is not undesirable to insist on the correspondents and managers of schools to utilize the services of full-time Government officials of Public Works Department to scrutinize plans and estimates and pay for the same.

3. I think it is necessary to give some technical assistance to the Director of Public Instruction, so that he may have some one to whom he could immediately refer at any time the schemes for buildings received by him analysed and proposed for improving school buildings throughout the presidency drawn up and circulated.

The designs of school buildings should be economic, sound and suited to local conditions and circumstances. The 'open air' school is a design in point, either of the Satyavedin type or of Adyar type, should be investigated and adopted with modification (page 12). The design referred to in Ceylon report, Ceylon schools, seems to be applicable to Southern India, this requires examination.

Adyar

The advice of the Public Works Department is not always immediately available. I am unable to agree with Mr. Hutton at page 14 that in relation to 'Public Works' no one should have the advice of competent persons except officers of Public Works Department. His suggestion that an Educational officer should be attached to his office seems unreasonable.

The present system that Director of Public Instruction should consult Superintending Engineers up to five thousand rupees and above to Chief Engineer leads to considerable delay and expense. Schemes have been pending for long time and the rates should be altered from time to time with reference to present rates; thus causing great inconvenience to school managers and correspondents. In the case of small grants Public Works Department would not assist Director of Public Instruction and in larger schemes their help becomes costly and is attended with delay. Hon'ble Mr. A. R. Knapp on 14th December 1919 said that he entirely supported Director of Public Instruction that in the matter of sanctioning grants for buildings if he is to be made responsible, he must be in a position to obtain professional aid when he needs it. The proposal to appoint a committee has my strong support. The Executive Engineer, Inspector of Schools and one another non-official for each district will make a good working committee. Private managers of schools may be at liberty to get plans and estimates prepared by qualified persons, such as upper subordinate diploma holders either in service or retired up to Rs. 10,000.

I would appoint a committee to consider the important question of designs of school buildings which I noted above—G.O. No. 1596, dated 13th December 1918, should be notified in the light of present circumstances of the country. The detailed instructions proposed to be issued in order to induce manager of aided schools to seek the advice of private professional men more freely, it is proposed that in future all plans and estimates prepared by qualified men should be revised by Public Works Department, a fee being charged on the estimates and that should be credited to Government. The object of the scheme is to impose an obligation on the Government to provide a sufficient staff of architects and assistants to do this work. I do not agree to this proposal.

The points on which I would wish Director of Public Instruction and Public Works Department to state are:—

(1) The appointment of a committee to consider the important questions of designs of school buildings—a matter which we agreed to by both Chief Engineer and Director of Public Instruction (vide K at page 18 of printed papers) and supported by the Hon'ble Mr. Knapp.

(2) The desirability of providing a technical assistant to the Director of Public Instruction to scrutinize plans and estimates submitted by correspondents and managers of aided schools.

I am not in favour of Public Works Department taking up the matter.

A. P. P[ATRO]—15-8-21.

For orders whether the further notes may now be printed up and copies of the notes and current sent to the Director of Public Instruction and the Public Works Department for remarks with reference to M-3's notes ante. It seems desirable to send the full notes to the Director of Public Instruction to understand M-3's separate note.

2. Finance Department may be requested to state whether they have any objection to the notes at pages 1 ante being sent u.o. to the Director of Public Instruction. On receipt of the file from Finance, the order of M-3 may be taken for sending his notes to the Director of Public Instruction.

C.V.V.—17-8-21. T.K.—17-8-21. C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—17-8-21. P. C. DUTT—19-8-21.

2-R Symp...

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FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Finance need not object to the notes on pages 27-30 being sent to the Director of Public Instruction.
C.A.S.—22-8-21.

J. M. HOOPER—29-8-21.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The file may be sent u.o. to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, with the intimation that M-3 wishes that Chief Engineer may meet the Minister on Wednesday next at 12 noon at Secretariat to discuss it.
K | C.V.V.—31-8-21. T.K.—31-8-21. C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—31-8-21.
P. C. DUTT—1-9-21.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Submitted with reference to K above.
M.B.—2-9-21. T.P.S.—2-9-21. C. T. MULLINGS—2-9-21.
W. HUTTON—3-9-21.

Orders passed by M-3 after discussion with the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, and the Director of Public Instruction on the 7th September 1921:—

I. (1) There should be an Educational branch under Public Works Department.

(2) Services of Mr. Tasker Tayler be specifically allocated for three days in a week for the work.

(3) An Assistant Engineer be continuously employed in the branch.

II. A committee composed of the Director of Public Instruction and Mr. Mullings and Mr. Tasker Tayler be formed to draw up new designs for Elementary schools and other Educational institutions.

III. The designs to be ready before December 1921.

IV. The power of sanction of the Director of Public Instruction will be up to fifty thousand rupees.

W. HUTTON—7-9-21.

A Government order embodying the orders of M-3 in paragraphs II to IV supra has to be issued in the Law (Education) Department. The file may therefore be returned to that department for the purpose.

2. As regards paragraph I in M-3's orders, it is presumed that the scrutiny work connected with ALL the plans and estimates received by the Director of Public Instruction from correspondents and managers of aided schools is to be done

Yes.

W.H.—9-9-21.

in the Educational branch referred to. In regard to this point, the Law (Education) Department may be requested to insert a paragraph in the order to be issued in that department to the effect that the scrutiny work mentioned above will in future be undertaken by a special Educational branch to be constituted in the office of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, and that separate orders will be issued in the matter in the Public Works Department.

3. On receipt of a copy of the Education Department order on the case, further orders may be issued in the Public Works Department as in paragraph T(2) and (3) of M-3's note on page ante.

4. An extract of M-3's orders and of these notes will be taken before the file is passed into Law (Education), with a view to obtain the concurrence of the Finance Department without delay to the employment of the Assistant Engineer. The question as to what head the cost of the new Educational branch should be debited will also be examined and noted on.

W.H.—9-9-21.

W. HUTTON—9-9-21.

A.M.—8-9-21.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

A revised draft order is submitted. It may be sent to Finance and Public Works Department for acceptance, prior to circulation to M-3 and C-4.

C.V.V.—14-9-21.

T.K.—15-9-21.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—15-9-21.

P. C. DUTT—16-9-21.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Please see pages 44-53 and 64 et seq. supra and the draft order. The draft order may be accepted.

C.A.S.—22-9-21.

J. M. HOOPER—22-9-21.
P. L. MOORE—23-9-21.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Submitted.

M.A.S.—27-9-21.

With reference to paragraph 4 of this department's note on page ante, separate action has been taken and a note on the subject was sent to the Finance Department on 14th September 1921.

A.M.—27-9-21.

C. T. MULLINGS—27-9-21.
W. HUTTON—29-9-21.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

May be submitted to M-3 and C-4 for approval.

C.R.—5-10-21. P.O.D.—7-10-21.

Approved with alteration made in pencil. It is not a special Educational branch in the Chief Engineer's office that is to be constituted but from the points settled at the Conference of Director of Public Instruction and Chief Engineer it will be seen that the services of Mr. Tasker Tayler should be specially allotted for three days in a week to assist the Director of Public Instruction and the services of one of the existing Assistant Engineers to be continuously employed in the work in order to avoid delay that is now inevitable in passing the estimates and plans from managers and correspondents. On 14th December 1919, the Hon'ble Mr. Knapp supporting the Director of Public Instruction's claim remarked that in the matter of sanctioning grants for buildings if he is to be made responsible he must be in a position to receive professional aid when he needs it (page 15 of the printed notes) and observed that the enlargement of Public Works Department staff, if necessary, should be faced and supported.

The present arrangement is only a readjustment of the work in Public Works Department, a work which was being done before. Therefore a special Educational branch with additional expenditure is not necessary. On the draft I made pencil alteration—approved as amended.

A. P. P[ATRO]—8-10-21.

I have discussed this with my honourable colleague and agree.

A. R. K[NAPP]—11-10-21.

[G.O. No. 1495, Law (Education), dated 12th October 1921.]

ORDINARY

PRESS SLIP.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

DEPARTMENT.

Current No. dated 191 .

G.O. No. 1495, dated 12-10-1911 .

(b)
 Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence..... 3+3 pages
 (b¹) Notes..... 69 pages

Brief subject..... *Scrutiny of plans & committees.*

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